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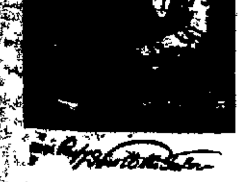

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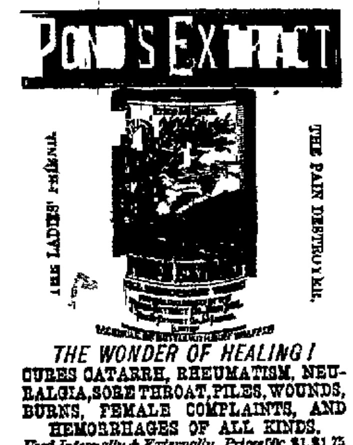
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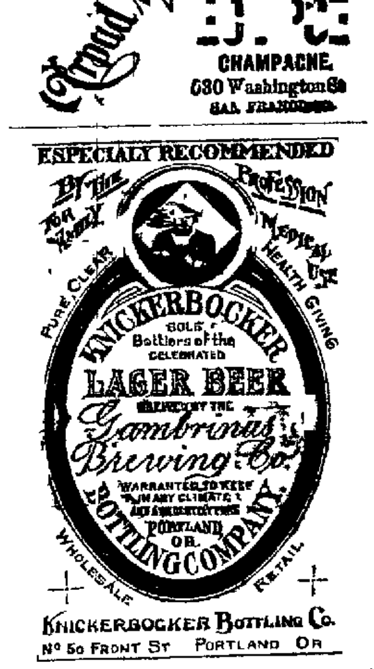

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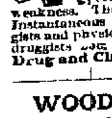

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ONE STEP TOO FAR.

Bayard at Last Resists the Aggressions of Bismarck.

NO MARTIAL LAW FOR AMERICANS

The Chancellor Promptly Acquiesces, and So Advises His Agents

CONGRESS WILL DO ITS DUTY

Opinion of Senator Frye American Press Comments—Semi Official Utterances by the Berlin Press—Samoan Notes

WASHINGTON Feb 1 The president to-day sent the following message to congress

February 1

As supplementary to my previous message on the subject, I have now the honor to transmit the following report from the secretary of state stating affairs in Samoa. GROVER CLEVELAND

BAYARD TO THE PRESIDENT

As the question of German action and American rights in Samoa is under consideration in congress, I beg leave to transmit herewith with a view to their being laid before congress copies of correspondence touching affairs in Samoa which has taken place since January 30 the date of the last message to congress on the subject This consists of a telegram to this department from Blacklock, vice-consul of the United States at Apia dated January 31 and a paraphrase of my telegraphic instruction of the same date to our minister at Berlin of which a copy was also sent to the *charge de affaires* at London and my note of the same date to Count Arco-Valley

To-day I was waited upon by the German minister at this capital who read me a note from his government which was transcribed from his dictation, and I now enclose a copy of its text

BAYARD

The enclosed telegram from Blacklock reads

AUCKLAND Jan 31

The German consul declares that Germany is at war with Mataafa and Samoa is under martial law

The paraphrase of the note to Minister Pendleton is as follows

Bayard instructs the minister of the United States at Berlin to inform the German government that advices from Apia state that the German consul had declared the Germans to be at war with Mataafa and Samoa to be under martial law Bayard informs Minister Pendleton that the German minister at this capital under instructions from Prince Bismarck had already acquainted this government of the declaration of war by Germany against Mataafa and accompanied the notification with a statement that Germany would, of course abide by her agreements with America and England touching Samoa and reserve under all circumstances the rights of this government established by treaty But in view of the advices from Apia Bayard instructs Pendleton to say that this government assumed that the German officials in Samoa would be instructed [illegible] fully to refrain from interference with American citizens and property there Hence no declaration of martial law could extend the German declaration to include control of Americans in Samoa, and suspension of ordinary law would not be recognized or conceded by this government.

BAYARD TO ARCO-VALLEY.

The remainder of the correspondence as transmitted by the president, includes a note from Bayard to Count Arco-Valley informing him of the receipt of a telegram from Blacklock and adding

I deemed it expedient at once to communicate to our minister informing him of the precise language of the telegram from Blacklock, and stating that the declaration of a state of war, by Germany against Mataafa and his party in Samoa had been previously communicated through you and since Bismarck in his instructions to you also stated that the German government would of course abide by the agreement with America and England with respect to Samoa, and pay due regard to all just actions as to the rights of those powers established by treaty our minister at Berlin was instructed to make it known at the German foreign office that the United States asserts that the German officials in Samoa should be instructed scrupulously to abstain from all interference with American citizens and their property in Samoa and that no increase or expansion of German jurisdiction over American citizens or their property should be caused by the German declaration of martial law nor would such jurisdiction be recognized or conceded by the United States

COUNT ARCO VALLEY TO BAYARD

Under instructions from Prince Chancellor February 1 As a state of war was declared against Mataafa the commander of the German squadron issued a proclamation by which foreigners established in Samoa were subjected to martial law International law would to a certain extent permit such a measure but as Prince Bismarck is of the opinion that our military authority has gone too far in this instance the military commander has received telegraphic orders to withdraw the part of the proclamation concerning foreigners In negotiating with Mataafa our consul at Samoa has asked that the administration of the island of Samoa might be temporarily handed over to him which demand not being in conformity to our previous promises regarding the neutrality and independence of Samoa has been ordered by telegraph to withdraw immediately his command

NOTHING UNUSUAL

WASHINGTON Feb 1 The announcement that the government has ordered the military attache to the German legation at Washington to take notes of American military affairs, is not regarded with any concern by the state department officials inasmuch as that legation has always been provided with an officer of that character Most of the foreign legations are provided with military attaches and the United States has naval attaches at its legations in London, Berlin and Paris

A STRONG RESOLUTION

Directing the President to Act at Once Upon the Samoan Question

WASHINGTON Feb 1 News of the recent action of the German forces at Samoa has given rise to a commotion among the members of the house, and much indignation is felt by the announcement that the Germans intend to search all vessels arriving at Samoa

Representative Thomas of Illinois a particularly active and influential member of the committee on naval affairs, has prepared the following resolution which will be presented to the house at the first opportunity

WHEREAS, From reports transmitted to congress by the president of the United States and from current newspaper accounts the rights of American citizens appear to have been grossly invaded and the commercial interests of the United States jeopardized by the action of the German government through its naval forces in the Samoan islands, and

WHEREAS Late newspaper dispatches show that steps have been taken looking to the acquisition of the Samoan islands by the German government in violation of the rights and integrity of that government, with which government the United States holds treaty and other amicable relations and in violation of treaty rights of the United States therefore be it

Resolved By the senate and house of representatives of the United States in congress assembled that the president is hereby authorized and directed to take such steps forcibly if deemed expedient as may be necessary and proper to protect and maintain our dignity and the interests of the flag and government of the United States and its citizens against the acts of the emperor of Germany or his forces

THE HARBOR OF PAGO PAGO

Secretary Bayard Sends the Deed to Senator Sherman

WASHINGTON, Feb 1—The papers relating to the harbor of Pago-Pago which Senator Sherman announced in the senate this morning that he had received from Secretary Bayard are of interest, in view of the prominence given at present to Samoan affairs Secretary Bayard's letter to Sherman is as follows

Observing that the question of the rights of the United States at Pago-Pago harbor Samoa, is under discussion in the senate I enclose for such use as you may deem proper a copy of the deed of transfer of that harbor to the United States in 1878, a copy of which was sent to the navy department at the time of its receipt here. With it are two notes of Mr Goward, who was United States commercial agent at that station, which are explanatory of the transfer

The deed referred to was made out on board the U S steamer T, Adams in the harbor of Pago-Pago, and reads as follows:

To Whom It May Concern—Be it known that we, the undersigned, being duly authorized and empowered by Taimua and Faipule, of the Samoan government do hereby on this 5th day of August, 1878, transfer to the government of the United States the privilege of using the port of Pago-Pago and the shores thereof in accordance with the provisions of a treaty of friendship and commerce approved in council at Washington, in the United States of America between the United States and Samoa on the 17th day of January 1878 (signed by the chiefs)

The letter from Goward to Assistant Secretary Rives dated January 1 1889 says

In my opinion this instrument might be regarded as transferring to the United States title to the land At the time I was not authorized or prepared to accept an absolute title in fee simple not knowing how far the United States government desired to proceed in the matter For that reason the phraseology employed was that used in the treaty leaving thereby the interpretation of the same to the department with the intention of not confining the United States government in its selection of any particular part of the shore for use as a coaling station during the period covered by the language of the treaty viz Ten years or more Goat island was selected as the place for raising a flag commemorating the event in consideration of the fact that it commanded a view of all the harbor

SENATOR FRYE'S OPINION

We Should Demand the Restoration of the Statu Quo

WASHINGTON Feb 1 Senator Frye of Maine said to an associated press reporter this evening that as to late developments in Samoan matters he had not in his opinion changed the situation in an important particular Germany, he said may have abandoned temporarily her rash methods, but she has not in the least changed her purpose, and will go straight forward to the completion of that purpose unless some action is taken by this government to prevent it

The Germans said the senator, made up their minds long ago to take possession of the Samoan islands and they will not change this policy in this respect so long as the United States government offers no objection Congress should instruct the president to make a demand upon Germany for the restoration of the *statu quo* That demand he said would undoubtedly be complied with She can not afford to ignore it, for if commercial intercourse between the two countries should be interrupted Germany would lose more in a week than the possession of Samoa could repay in a thousand years.

AMERICAN PRESS COMMENT

Germany Should Render Account for Past Outrages

WASHINGTON Feb 1—The *Post* to-morrow will say of the Samoan correspondence "The action of Bayard in the matter is thoroughly commendable It will meet with the approval of congress and the country The response of Prince Bismarck is also satisfactory, so far as it relates to the exemption of American interests from interference the immunity of American citizens from the operation of martial law and the recognition by Germany of former pledges But there must be no relenting on the part of the administration or congress with regard to previous outrages, for which as yet Germany has rendered no account. There should be no surrender of a single point on the part of the United States nor a moment's rest under what appears to be a grave affront."

BISMARCK DENOUNCED BY THE "WORLD"

NEW YORK Feb 1 The *World* says in an editorial on the Samoan question Having forced himself upon the helpless Samoans and having permitted those poor people to the point of defending their homes and their sacred rights, bully Bismarck now denounces them as murderers and orders his army and navy to proceed to the business of throat cutting Is there to be no inquiry into the affair of January 17th and 18th? Were the Samoans just then protecting themselves? Did they fire before they were fired upon by the Germans? These are important questions but also there is no one to discuss them with Bismarck He is all powerful and mighty because he has a million men at his call and cutting throats is his trade

FROM THE HERALD

NEW YORK Feb 2—The *Herald* this morning has this editorial reference "Senator Frye appears to have been right when he said in the senate on Thursday that it is not Germany It is not Bismarck, it is nothing but a German trading firm which has absolute and supreme power in Samoa to-day The German consul takes his orders from this company and instructs the German naval officer accordingly The notice of the German government to our own which became public yesterday afternoon, shows apparently that the German chancellor does not mean to let the German Trading Company go too far

OPINION OF THE CHICAGO NEWS

CHICAGO Feb 1 The *Daily News* under the heading, "two effective protests" referring to Bismarck's communication transmitted to Congress to-day and also the action of Captain Leary at Samoa, will say "The moral is that a vigorous Foreign Policy is a good thing if applied properly and at the right time Now that Prince Bismarck has been aroused to the realization of the fact that the U. S. is still on earth the prospect for a speedy and peaceable adjustment of the misunderstanding is much improved.

CHICAGO "INTER OCEAN"

CHICAGO Feb 1—Referring to the present apparent status of the Samoan incident, the *Inter Ocean* says "Bismarck's communication does not mean that the German government will abandon its programme as to punishing the natives but it does mean that American rights in Samoa are to be respected It means also that proper assertion of American rights is not a lost art The correspondence as published shows that Bayard has been tending to his knitting but [illegible]

THE NORTH GERMAN GAZETTE

War in the International Sense Has Not Been Declared

BERLIN Feb 1 The *North German Gazette* referring to reports from Samoa says "The declaration of war in an international sense, on the part of the German consul or commanding officer seems improbable because the first notification to that effect had been given by the government and second because there is no opponent in the islands against whom war could be declared Tamasese is a friend of the Germans Mataafa is not recognized as the ruler by Germany To declare war against him would be tantamount to recognizing his sovereignty The German forces may on a basis of self defense and reprisal be engaged in actual warfare which, however, would not involve the consequences of International war When some years ago, German Officer Schmidt was held by the Carlists nobody dreamed of declaring war against the friendly government of Spain but our ships tried to capture the Carlist force as a reprisal The affair in Samoa is analogous

FROM THE COLOGNE GAZETTE

BERLIN Feb 1—The Cologne *Gazette* says "Germany must restore her authority in Samoa, which was shaken by the events of December and must punish [illegible] of the misdoers It can only occasion a complication with America if her congress desires to stay the hand of Germany and officially support the Mataafan band. On the other hand the diplomatic side of the question does not bear the complexion of war fury In the Nineteenth century no battle will be fought over Samoa Germany's proposals for a settlement of the difficulty now on their way to Washington, will convince the Americans of Germany's endeavor to deal justly with all duly established interests"

GERMANY'S INTENTIONS.

LONDON Feb 1. The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says "Germany does not intend at least to annex Samoa but she is resolved that America shall not do so At the same time I hear that Germany may occupy the island in order to restore order but only temporarily

EXACTLY THE AMERICAN OPINION

BERLIN Feb 1—On the strength of the *North German Gazette's* article on Samoa it is argued here that the German commander is not justified in searching foreign vessels for contraband of war

OPINION OF GENERAL MILES

A Thorough and Cool Investigation Should Be Made

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 1—Regarding affairs in Samoa General Miles says that advices from there are as yet, too indefinite to justify a pronounced opinion He says "A few months ago there were very few men who cared to know that there was such a place in the Pacific as Samoa and now that this trouble has arisen it is being talked of everywhere Injudicious men are exciting the flame into fury without waiting for a thorough investigation of the cause of the dispute. It should be fully, impartially and coolly investigated, before speaking of war Accounts from Berlin and from Samoa are so different that I can not guess what is the true cause of the trouble. However if it were necessary, I would maintain our dignity although I look on war as something to be avoided"

The published statement made here from Washington, that Secretary Whitney had instructed the Union Iron Works to have the United States cruiser Charleston completed within twenty days proves to be unfounded

THE LATEST FROM SAMOA.

Germany's Puppet Has Only Eight Hundred Followers.

AUCKLAND Feb 1.—Latest advices from Samoa say that Tamasese's supporters have been reduced to 800 men The British and American consuls have declined to recognize the right of the Germans to establish martial law The German authorities were willing to recognize Mataafa, providing he ruled under German control.

WRITING HIS VETO.

Gov Pennoyer Will Not Approve the Bull Run Bill.

ENTREATY OF NO AVAIL WITH HIM.

Our Delegation Think They Have Votes Enough to Defeat the Dissent

NOT GLORY ENOUGH FOR ONE TIME.

Senator Steel and Representative Earhart Talk With His Excellency, but Fail to Shake His Position on Constitutional Ideas

SALEM Feb 1—Governor Pennoyer has already begun writing his veto of the Portland water bill though that measure has not yet come to him for his action His principal objection to the bill is the clause which exempts the bonds amounting to $1,500,000 from taxation and his veto will be based on this ground only Of course he has objections to other features but he will not refer to them in his veto nor will he talk about them.

As the bill is substantially the same as the water bill vetoed by him two years ago, his reasons will doubtless be similar to those set forth in his dissent to the original bill Here they are

Under the provision of this section (section 1, article 9) of the state constitution the legislative assembly can exempt municipal properties from taxation but there is no provision by which it can both exempt such property and the money or bonds with which it has been purchased The water committee, under the act creating it has recently purchased from the Portland Water Company its entire property paying therefor in the bonds which they were authorized to issue the sum of $450,000 This property while it was owned by the water company was subjected to state county and municipal taxation. Since it has been purchased by and for the city such property is exempt by the constitution from being taxed

* * There is no provision in the constitution of Oregon that will warrant such an enactment. That instrument provides for the exemption of municipal property from being taxed but it does not anywhere provide that twice the amount of that property shall be exempted These bonds, after they have been paid out by the committee for the purchase of municipal property pass of course into private hands and become private property and the legislature of Oregon under our state constitution can no more exempt these certain bonds which are owned by bankers in the city of Portland, from taxation than they can exempt certain bonds which are owned by farmers in Polk county from taxation They are private property and they can be exempt from taxation no more than can any and other private property

The other features of the bill to which the governor objects are probably covered in this paragraph of his veto of the bill of 1887

There are other provisions of the bill which are almost equally repugnant The act creating this water committee called into legal existence a self instituted oligarchy of moneyed magnates and clothed them with the power of taxing the people of the city of Portland $700,000, while giving to the people thus taxed no voice whatever in the matter Such an enactment was in conflict not only with the spirit of our republican institutions but was also in defiance of the express letter of our constitution It not only taxed the people of a municipality without their consent, but it created offices beyond the constitutional tenure and exempted a peculiar species of property from a tax.

Governor Pennoyer will not make flesh of one and fish of the other in the distribution of his veto power He intends to return, with his dissent every bill which provides for the exemption of bonds from taxation He will be kept pretty busy if he carries out this plan of campaign The house has already passed a bill to allow Eugene City to issue $40,000 of non taxable bonds to build sewers and the senate has passed Watkins's bill to authorize The Dalles to issue $75,000 of similar bonds in order to obtain a supply of wholesome water It is said too that the Marion county delegation will present a bill empowering Salem to issue non taxable bonds to make some public improvements As all these measures rest on the same pedestal which the chief executive of the state stands ready to smash to smithereens, the fate of one will be the fate of all, and if one passes over his veto all will.

Governor Pennoyer does not care to talk much about what he is going to do in the matter, but if any one has anything to say to him about it he is ready to listen and discuss constitutional law

I think best that nothing should be said until I return the bill" he said to an OREGONIAN reporter to-day "The fact is I am not going to scatter my vetoes very promiscuously this year If I veto the bill I will return it at once so that there will be no further delay

Many members of the Multnomah delegation have had talks with Governor Pennoyer and have urged him to give the city the benefit of the doubt and not place any veto messages between the people and Bull Run water Representative Earhart, in conversation with him to-day pleasantly told him that his veto of the first water bill had accumulated for him all the glory that was necessary in the veto line that the people at large fully understand his views in regard to taxation of bonds and urged him if he could not conscientiously approve the bill to let it become a law without his signature. Senators Steel and Simon also had talks with him to-day During these interviews the governor of Oregon is in a happy mood, but the non taxation clause to him is like the red flag flaunted in the bull's face and he soon becomes Governor Pennoyer again

Steel's set-to with the governor took place on the cars on the way to Portland this afternoon Senator Steel saw Governor Pennoyer looking around for a seat, and having room in his seat invited him to make himself at home After the governor had said how much of a relief it was to him for the legislature to adjourn once in awhile so that he could go home Steel began to lay down arguments why the water bill should not be vetoed and the executive tried to show why it should be vetoed, without saying in so many words that he was going to treat it that way

"If the bonds are taxed they will be sent out of the state and the state will never derive any benefit from them," said the senator "If they are not taxed the money will be kept in Oregon and the state will not lose an iota. Non taxation will give the city of Portland a great advantage—the difference between the discount on the bonds if they are taxed and the premium on them if they are not taxed If they are taxed I do not believe they will bring over ninety cents on the dollar If not they will sell at $1 10 at least, a premium of 10 per cent so you see the difference to the city of Portland between the two extremes in the sale of the bonds would be $300,000"

"That would be a good question to consider if the legislature had any right to exempt the bonds from taxation" answered the governor "Why did not the committee ask for the issuance of 4 per cent not taxable bonds instead of 5 per cent"

"Because it considered they would sell better bearing a higher interest" returned the Senator

"Oh you are away off" Steel on that proposition" was the governor's reply "If the bonds are taxed and are properly advertised I can not see why they would not bring as much as if they were not taxed.

After a lengthy exchange of views on this point Steel turned on the governor and said "Well governor, you had better give the city the benefit of the doubt this time and either sign the bill or let it become a law without your signature

The governor settled back in his seat and laughed heartily Then looking Steel squarely in the face he asked "And cross my own track?"

"Why certainly give the city the benefit of the doubt."

Another hearty laugh was a part of Pennoyer's answer to this suggestion "It is an unfortunate state of affairs I admit" he said slowly

Senator Steel having induced the governor to admit something, felt greatly rejuvenated and made another effort.

"Governor, being a resident of Portland you know that the Willamette river is bad and that it is getting worse every day," he said, "and the health of the city is getting worse in consequence, too."

"I don't know," said Gov Pennoyer. "I have been drinking that Willamette river water for thirty three years, and I never had any complaint to make of it until I came to Salem."

"I can't say about the Salem water" retorted the senator doubtless fearing that his game was evading him "I have not drank a glass of water since I arrived in Salem

"What do you drink" asked the governor casting a furtive glance at the senator

"Milk I suppose I get spring water in that. Don't you know that I have seen little worms in the water at Portland?

"That comes from the water standing in the reservoir so long

Senator Steel gave up his effort for Bull Run water and Representative Earhart took hold of the governor and told him that he had covered himself with glory in his last veto, and tried to show him why he should not veto the bill. Pretty soon he gave it up, too.

Now that it is certain that Governor Pennoyer will veto the bill the Multnomah senators and representatives are busy trying to find out if the bill can be passed notwithstanding the veto. They have no fear but the veto will be overruled in the senate Cornwell dem., says he will not vote to sustain the veto It is in the house where the trouble is expected Representative Earhart said to-day that the bill will get forty two votes when it comes up in the house for passage over the veto and he has no doubt that it will become a law

There is a division of opinion as to the number of votes necessary to pass the bill over the veto, some thinking it requires two thirds of the total number of members and others two thirds of the members present. Section 15, of article 5, of the state constitution, says of the governor's veto power

Every bill which shall have passed the legislative assembly shall, before it becomes a law be presented to the governor If he approve, he shall sign it but if not he shall return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated which house shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of the members present shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered and if approved by two-thirds of the members present it shall become a law

Both houses adjourned to-day until 2 P M. Monday The senate quit work at 10 30 after a half hour session In the house two motions made in the morning to adjourn were voted down Several members left on the 1 P M train for Portland, and in the afternoon the house adjourned

In the house this morning the committee on alcoholic traffic reported back Layman's bill fixing the state liquor license at $400 a year, or $200 a year for malt liquors alone.

Miller of Jackson offered an amendment providing that nothing in the act be construed to prohibit the owners or lessees of vineyards in this state from selling their product in quantities not less than one quart adopted.

Short moved to strike out the word malt wherever it occurs in the bill lost.

Bowditch moved to amend by making the license fee to sell spirituous liquors $300 instead of $400 and the same sum for malt liquors.

A motion to adjourn until Monday at 2 o'clock was lost

Paulsen offered an amendment to the amendment fixing the license for malt liquors at $100; lost

Bowditch's amendment was then voted down, and the bill as amended by Miller was passed to third reading

Following is the full text of Layman's bill

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon

SECTION 1. That no person shall be permitted to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors in this state in less quantities than one gallon without having first obtained a license from the county court for that purpose

SEC 2. Every person obtaining a license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors shall pay into the treasury of the county granting such license, the sum of $400 per annum, and in the same proportion for a less period, or $200 per annum, and in the same proportion for a less period for a license to sell malt liquors only

SEC 3 Every person applying for a license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors, before receiving the same shall execute to such county a bond in the penal sum of $1000 with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved by such court, conditioned that he will keep an orderly house, and that he will not permit any unlawful gaming or riotous conduct in or about his house and that he will not open, or permit to be opened, his place of business for the purpose of traffic on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday, that he will not give sell or supply spirituous, malt or vinous liquors to minors or habitual drunkards, nor to any person at the time in a drunken or intoxicated condition, and in case of a violation of the foregoing conditions by any person giving such bond, he shall be liable to pay a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200 for any such violation, and the bond so given as aforesaid by such person shall also be liable to be prosecuted as hereinafter prescribed.

SEC 4. That any person wishing to sell spirituous malt or vinous liquors before obtaining a license as hereinafter provided, shall, at his own trouble and expense, obtain the signatures of an actual majority of the whole number of legal voters in the precinct in which he may wish to sell such spirituous malt or vinous liquors to a petition to said county court praying that said license be granted, and no application shall be deemed to have a majority of the legal voters of such precinct whose petition does not contain the names of a number of legal voters of such precinct equal to a majority of all the votes cast in such precinct at the last preceding general election and greater than the whole number of names of legal voters of such precinct which may be signed to any remonstrance against the granting of such license

SEC 5 That when the signatures of an actual majority of the whole number of legal voters have been obtained to be determined as provided in the preceding section the applicant shall, at his own expense, cause the said petition to be published in such county for four consecutive weeks in any daily or weekly newspaper published in such county, together with notice of the day on which he will apply to the county court for such license to sell spirituous, malt or vinous liquors; provided, that if there be no daily or weekly newspaper published in such county, then the petition and notice herein specified shall be plainly written and posted in three of the most public places in such precinct and proof of such posting be made by affidavit of one of the petitioners and two resident householders of the precinct

SEC 6 On the applicant producing to the county court the receipt of the county treasurer for the payment of the sum heretofore prescribed and proof of compliance of all the preceding provisions of this act, the county court may give him a license of the character and for the term his receipt may call for.

SEC 7 It is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorney sheriffs, constables and justices of the peace, knowing of any violations of this act, to make complaint thereof to the grand jury at the next term of the circuit court of the county in which the offense may have been committed after said violation, and the moneys collected on such judgment, except taxable costs shall be paid to the treasurer of the proper county for general purposes It shall also be the duty of the county clerk to prosecute the bond given by such applicant under the provisions of this act for any violation of its conditions.

SEC 8. Every county clerk shall on the first day of the term of each circuit court deliver to the grand jury an accurate list of all persons holding license under the provisions of this act within the county which list shall show the date and time of expiration of each license

SEC 9 If any person or persons shall barter, sell or dispose of in any manner any spirituous, malt or vinous liquors without having first obtained a license therefor as provided by this act, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $200 nor more than $400.

SEC 10 It shall be the duty of the grand jury at each and every term of the circuit court in any county of this state to make inquiry and return bills of indictment against every person violating any of the provisions of this act.

SEC 11 Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to apply in any manner to incorporated towns and cities of this state

SEC 12. Title 1 of chapter 31 of the miscellaneous laws of Oregon and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed

SEC 13. Inasmuch as there is urgent need of a law to prevent and punish unlawful sales of spirituous malt or vinous liquors, this act shall take effect upon its approval by the governor

The entire afternoon in the house was spent in the third reading of bills, and all that were taken up were passed, the number being fourteen. The only one that aroused any opposition was Roberts's bill, which calls for an appropriation of $15,000 for a wagon road along the middle fork of the Coquille river in Coos and Douglas counties. Twelve thousand is asked for the road in Coos county, and three thousand for that portion in Douglas county The same bill was passed by the house two years ago, but for want of a friend died in the senate, Roberts himself set in motion the opposition against his bill, by stating to the house that the committee on ways and means had favorably reported the bill. Apperson, chairman of that committee denied this, and announced that he would vote against it. The report of the committee was called for, and it was found that it read, "We beg leave to report this bill back with the following statement of facts." When the vote was taken on the final passage of the bill, about every other member arose and made a speech, explaining why he voted. Apperson did not have a very extensive following—only eight members voting in the negative, while thirty nine voted aye. Thirteen members were absent. All the democrats present except Myers of Linn, voted for the bill, because as Col Bowditch remarked, the republicans would have to take all the blame this session of extravagant appropriations, and the more wagon roads the state was called upon to build, and the madder the people got over paying for them, the better it would please the democrats.

No sooner was Roberts's bill disposed of than the house adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock. Roberts said after adjournment that Apperson's opposition to his bill had not been wholly unexpected as he had promised to support the bill when a candidate for speaker, but being disappointed had changed his views.

Umatilla county has obtained some excellent legislation through the efforts of Senator J H Raley who represents the joint senatorial district of Union and Umatilla counties. He has labored assiduously for the passage of the bill appropriating $12,000 for the construction of a wagon road from Pendleton to Canyon City, and for the indefinite postponement of the bill dividing Umatilla county and creating the county of Morton out of a portion of it, and has scored successes in both endeavors.

The wagon road bill passed the senate Wednesday, was taken up in the house out of the usual order of business and passed Thursday, and is the most important measure, with the exception of the Portland water bill, to receive the favorable consideration of both houses. It will go to Governor Pennoyer in a day or two and receive his approval, as he told Senator Gray to-day that he will not veto any of the wagon road bills. The road which the appropriation asked for will finish is already laid out, Umatilla and Grant counties having spent all told upward of $5000 in its construction. The distance is 100 miles, of which fifty miles runs through a canyon. Pendleton indeed is to be congratulated on being one of the prospective termini of this road, which will open to its merchants the trade of a rapidly growing section of the state, and may well thank the energetic young senator for making a fight for the bill when there seemed to be little chance for its passage, and in the face of strenuous if not bitter opposition.

The Morton county bill was easily disposed of, as nearly all the senators know that Umatilla county people are strongly opposed to division, as was evidenced by the June election, only anti division men being elected to office. When the committee on counties recommended the rejection of the bill Senator Chamberlin, who introduced it by request, moved the indefinite postponement of further consideration of it, and the motion prevailed, and the people of Umatilla county can now rest easily for two years at least.

IN THE SENATE.

Very Little Work Done by This Body Yesterday.

SALEM, Feb 1.—The morning session was opened with prayer by Rev Mr Rollins of Salem. The reading of yesterday's journal being dispensed with, Moore moved that when the senate adjourned, it be with the understanding that it meet at 2 P M Monday, carried.

Irvine then moved to adjourn at 10 30; carried. Ayes 15, nays 13.

Senator Carson was granted a leave of absence, having gone to Eugene City as a member of the committee to visit the State university.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

By Dimick—To amend the charter of Salem, referred to the senators from Marion county.

By Veatch—To amend the charter of Cottage Grove, committee on corporations.

By Stanley—To aid Jackson county to build a wagon road from Jacksonville to Medford.

RESOLUTIONS

By Short, H C R. 14—Authorizing the house and senate committees on commerce to visit Portland or Astoria to examine into the manner of shipping seamen and into the pilotage question, concurred in.

HOUSE BILLS—FIRST READING

By Fell—To amend the act creating Morrow county.

SENATE BILLS—SECOND READING

By Veatch—Authorizing the assessment and collection of taxes and the election of road supervisors, committee on roads and highways.

By Cauthorn—To appropriate $50,000 for the maintenance of the State Agricultural College and to aid it in its litigation with the Methodist Church South, referred to the committee on education, with leave to report any time.

By Dawson—Making the railroad commissioners elective by the legislature and fixing their salary at $1500 a year, referred to the railroad committee. Adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Two Motions to Adjourn in the Morning Voted Down.

SALEM, Feb 1—The house met at 10 A M.

The bill to amend the charter of Astoria was referred to the Clatsop delegation.

NEW BILLS

By Napton—Providing for the drawing of jurymen.

By Hume—Authorizing the Stark Street Ferry Company to construct a bridge where it now maintains and operates its ferry.

Another motion to adjourn until Monday at 2 o'clock was voted down, and the house then adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The house reassembled at 2 o'clock, with about twelve members present.

Paulsen moved to suspend the rules and take up the order of second reading of bills, lost.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Harrington's bill to provide for the satisfying of mortgages by affidavit, passed.

Northup's bill to amend Hill's Code, relating to conveyances, passed.

Geer's bill to repeal the act relating to vagrants passed.

Hume's bill to amend Hill's Code, relating to punishment for stealing stock, passed.

Harrington's bill to amend sections 3295 and 3296 of Hill's Code, in relation to the incorporation of societies, passed.

Ladd's bill to amend Hill's Code relating to the Oregon National Guard, passed.

Powell's bill to regulate hunting on enclosed lands, passed.

Earhart's bill to amend Hill's Code relating to the salaries of county treasurers, passed.

Paquet's bill to provide assessment blanks for school district clerks, passed.

Jennings's bill to amend Hill's Code relative to voters at school meetings, passed.

Gilliam's bill to create the county of Harney passed.

Hume's bill authorizing the appointment of official reporters in circuit courts, passed.

R. A. Miller's bill to amend section 1935 of the code and general laws in relation to killing grouse and pheasants, passed.

Roberts's bill to appropriate money to aid Coos and Douglas counties to build a wagon road passed. Adjourned till Monday at 2 P M.

THE SAN QUENTIN FUGITIVES

Two of Them Recaptured and the Third Surrounded.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal, Feb 1—Edward Forney, one of the three convicts who made their escape yesterday, was recaptured in the afternoon, and early this morning Fitzgerald, serving a life sentence, was recaptured.

Sentries had been established along the crest of the hills, making it impossible for a man to get through the cordon without being discovered, and the day sentinels were relieved at night by another force. The prisoner says he made about forty attempts to get through the line, but always discovered a guard obstructing his way.

Reese is in a swamp, badly crippled and cannot possibly elude his pursuers. He is known to be somewhere within an area of 100 acres, which is surrounded by officers.

Forney was uninjured in jumping from the wall and Fitzgerald says that he would not try to escape again for a fortune. They traveled in a circle after getting out and came back to the same point continually, not being able to escape through the cordon of guards.

The recaptured prisoners were emaciated and showed evidences of great hardship.

CALIFORNIA YACHTSMEN

A Proposed International Contest in San Francisco Bay

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—A movement is on foot among yachting men in this state which has of late been causing much discussion among the supporters of this sport. The proposition is to make San Francisco bay the scene of an international yacht race. It is proposed that yachtmen and their friends in California raise a fund of $10,000, to be offered as a purse or trophy, to be competed for by yachts owned in California and Australia on condition that the yachtmen of Australia shall place an equivalent sum to be competed for by Californian and Australian yachts in Australian waters. The conditions of the contest are to be announced in a formal challenge, which will be sent to the yachtmen of Australia. The leading feature, however, will be the home races, to be sailed at intervals of one or two years, as may be deemed most advisable.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Two Men Instantly Killed on the Canadian Pacific.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—News of a fatal accident on the Canadian Pacific Tuesday has reached this city. The details are meagre, but it appears that a freight train was descending a steep grade into Beaver valley, when an axle on the locomotive tender broke, causing the engine and six cars to jump the track and precipitating them some distance down the side of the mountain. The fireman and brakeman were instantly killed.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points East. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT.

The Methodist Church South Very Severely Censured.

DO THEY WANT THE WHOLE EARTH?

Valuable Property Belonging to the Agricultural College and the State Which the Church Gets for Nothing

SALEM, Feb 1.—Senators R. M. Veatch and F. T. Hatch and Representatives T. T. Geer, H. P. Napton and R. R. Loughlin composing the joint committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the State Agricultural College, have made a very straightforward outspoken report to the senate and house setting forth the true condition of affairs. Appended is a full text of it:

We spent two entire days in inspecting the new building, presented to the state by the citizens of Benton county and also the site and surroundings of the same. One entire day was consumed in attending the departments of the college and in listening to the critical and elaborate recitations in each of them.

After careful and extensive examinations of the different features of the school as now located and conducted, your committee is of the opinion that too much can not be said in its praise, nor of the amount of practical good it is possible for it to accomplish for the agricultural interests of the state. Certainly no good reason could be urged against a reasonable appropriation from the state treasury in furthering the usefulness of this college, were it not for the claim against its property by the Southern Methodist Church.

It is an unfortunate condition of affairs that there should be even a semblance of doubt as to the title of the state to its own property, and that doubt exists only in the supposition that a religious denomination has obtained or is about to obtain possession of not only a magnificent fund arising from the proceeds of sale of 90,000 acres of land given to the state by the general government as an irreducible fund, but of a $15,000 annual appropriation from the national treasury and of $40,000 worth of land and buildings given to the state for the agricultural college by the citizens of Corvallis and Benton county.

For the possession of this property or these funds the Southern Methodist Church has never given one cent.

During the last twenty years that church has received from these various sources nearly $100,000, and the state has not to-day one dollar in either land or buildings to show for it.

DECAY OF THE COLLEGE.

That the church has not only been uninjured by its past union with the state but has been directly benefited, is conclusively shown by the fact that since state aid has been withdrawn the Corvallis college has dwindled to a mere handful of students and is on the downward road to certain decay.

It was a mere beneficiary of the state depending on the state treasury for support, and when denied that aid it sues indirectly for possession of 90,000 acres of land granted the state by the general government in trust forever, $15,000 granted the state Agricultural college directly from the national treasury, and all the surplus money the people of Benton county have been able to raise for that college for the past five years.

A desire to possess the earth has sometimes cropped out here and there during the past few years, but this is the first instance on record where a religious denomination has indicated a desire in that direction and pursued it with a relentless persistence as studied as it is shameful. In its complaint in the circuit court of Benton county, that church alleges, among other things, that it has been injured by the denial of state aid in that its usefulness in spreading the Christian religion has been impaired. That is in terms of an admission of that church, that a sum not far below $100,000 has been drawn from the state treasury for sectarian purposes, in direct violation of the state constitution and of the law of congress making the original land grant for the support of the Agricultural college. It is plainly the duty of the state to now boldly come to the rescue of the Agricultural college and assert its right in the matter, or, in order to pursue exact impartiality expend a few hundred thousand dollars in support of other denominations for the purpose of spreading the Christian religion.

THE SCHOOL A FARCE

If the state cannot afford to be just as between the state Agricultural college and the Methodist church south, it at least should pursue a course that will show no partiality as between churches. There can be no mistake about this whatever. During the twenty years the Methodist church south has been managing the Agricultural college so little has been taught or accomplished that was of practical benefit to the farmers that the agricultural community has come to regard that institution as little more than a farce.

It has in fact differed little if any from any other school in which the higher branches of education were taught. Students having received no practical instruction concerning agricultural matters naturally drifted from the farm, as would the graduates of a law school. It indeed is called to mind now that a few years ago the students of the Agricultural college were required in order to qualify themselves for a full understanding of farm work, to graduate in "Kinetics and Kinematics"—a species of stock not grown anywhere in the civilized world, perhaps, outside of the Sandwich islands. It was in these days that the prejudice of the farmer against the Agricultural college began, that years of improved course of study will but slowly eradicate.

It is the great desire of this committee, however to impress upon this body the fact that all this is changed and that every effort of the present faculty is bent toward making the college a means of imparting useful and practical knowledge to the farmers of Oregon, for the purpose of assuring success in this most important branch of the subject. The Federal government has again kindly come to our rescue and made an annual appropriation of $15,000, to be used for experimental purposes, and argument in support of such an undertaking to the farmers of Oregon ought to be, and this committee assumes is, wholly unnecessary. Perhaps there is not a farmer in Oregon who has not often felt the great necessity of making experiments in the various branches of his vocation, but had been prevented doing so by his limited means or other causes beyond his control.

WHAT IS REQUIRED.

Success in most branches of agriculture often depends on intelligent experiment, which few farmers have time to pursue. It is to meet this long felt want that the general government has made ample provision for an indefinite period of time, save and except the land on which to perform them. Surely after the people of Benton county on the one hand, and the general government on the other, are insisting that the great agricultural state of Oregon shall do something for itself in a line of work that interests and helps its greatest industry and offers to bear the greatest share of the pecuniary burden, the state itself cannot afford to be either niggardly or hesitating in the matter. If the state will not help itself when every outside aid has been extended, then the farmers may well abandon all hopes of friendly legislation on a subject affecting them individually and as a class.

The objection heretofore urged against the Agricultural college, that its course of study was wholly impracticable, was undoubtedly well formed, but such objection has been entirely dispelled: First, by a reorganization and enlargement of the faculty, which is now deeply in earnest and in hearty sympathy with practical farmers; second by the annual appropriation of $15,000 by the general government to bear the expense of supporting experimental stations.

The committee consider that further argument is entirely unnecessary with a legislature composed largely of farmers to justify a recommendation of the purchase of a farm of 200 acres of land upon which to establish an experiment station in accordance with a provision of the Hatch act. Such a farm can be obtained near enough to the building and land donated already for all practical purposes for the sum of $65 per acre. This land can be purchased for this sum any time before March 1 next, and a clear title given to the state.

Your committee heartily recommends an appropriation sufficiently large to purchase this land, and an additional sum of $5000 with which to construct a dormitory for the use of the students and faculty. The regents of the College ask for a sum aggregating nearly $40,000, and while your committee is of the opinion that such a sum is necessary and just, it is thought best to keep within bounds to which no objection can be reasonably urged.

The object of the Hatch bill is to establish experimental stations in different portions of the state, in order to illustrate the capacity of the great variety of soil, climate and other features [illegible] agriculture, and these provisions should be vigorously supported by legislative aid as fast as circumstances will permit. The present institution is worthy of all support and your committee can highly eulogize its faculty or its qualified desire to assist the farmers of the state and its certain ability to do so.

BRANCH EXPERIMENT STATIONS

In conclusion your committee desires to say that in its opinion suitable provisions should be made at no distant day for a complete observation of the objects of the Hatch act by establishing branch experiment stations in Eastern and Southern Oregon. The expenses incurred in these matters have been mostly met by the general government and the advantages to be thus derived should be enjoyed by all portions of the state alike, as they can be reached. It would not, in our opinion, be good policy to further provide for the improvement of the property now owned by the state and claimed by the Methodist Church South however unjust that claim is. That the suit now pending can result other than favorably for the state, no one can reasonably anticipate, because certainly a state could never transfer an irreducible fund given to the state by the general government in trust for a specific purpose to a sectarian church for the confessed purpose of spreading the Christian religion, but the purchase of a farm on which to carry out the provisions of the Hatch act is another question, and your committee cheerfully recommend the appropriation heretofore mentioned as a great stride toward a proper development of our great agricultural interests.

EXTRADITION TREATY REJECTED.

A Large Majority Against the Measure After Three Hours of Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—The senate further debated the British extradition treaty nearly three hours to-day and it was finally rejected. It has been supposed by some that with the objectionable political offences section stricken out it might pass, especially as it was conceded on all sides that a treaty for the extradition of embezzlers and forgers was greatly to be desired by the United States. But as was pointed out in the debate this afternoon, the striking out of the objectionable clause could not remove that subject from the field of negotiation, nor would reference of the treaty to a committee, with an understanding that it should not be reported, dispose of it. If the treaty, as amended were ratified it would be relegated to the realm of diplomacy, where the representatives of the other contracting powers might insist upon having the rejected clause inserted again, and the treaty it was shown could not forever slumber in the committee archives without giving offence. So that in order to definitely dispose of a treaty which contains any objectionable features whatever it must be rejected.

An earnest effort was made by the friends of the treaty to save it from rejection, but their labors were in vain and the final vote against it was greater than they expected—38 to 15.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS

Passage of the Oklahoma Bill—An Evening Session

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—The conference report of the bill to create a department of agriculture was agreed to. The only material difference between the two houses was upon the senate amendment striking out the clause transferring the weather bureau to the new department. The house committee finally receded from its opposition to the senate amendment and the clause was not retained.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill with the senate amendment was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

THE OKLAHOMA BILL.

The Oklahoma bill was taken up, the pending motion being to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house yesterday rejected the minority substitute carried, yeas 132, nays 114. Action then recurred on the passage of the bill. Dilatory motions made by Hooker of Mississippi and Cheadle of Indiana followed for some time.

The bill passed, yeas 148, nays 102.

The conference report on the Nicaragua bill was ordered printed.

Clardy gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow. The same course was followed with the conference report on the bill amending the interstate commerce act.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

The greater part of the afternoon was consumed in consideration of the bill authorizing the court of claims to adjudicate the claim of the legal representatives of Henry H. Sibley, growing out of a contract with the government for the use of his patent invention for the manufacture of the Sibley tent, but no decision was arrived at.

The committee rose and the house took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

TWENTY FIVE PENSION BILLS PASSED

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—At the evening session the house passed twenty five private pension bills, and adjourned until to-morrow.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Samoan Question Again the Topic of Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—A message from the president, vetoing the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Ellen Hand was presented in the senate and laid on the table. The ground of disapproval is given as follows: "This soldier's death is in no way related to any incident of military service."

Platt said that he might have some remarks to submit on the subject.

The house amendments to the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota were non concurred in.

THE SAMOAN DIFFICULTY

Saulsbury offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the condition of affairs in the Samoan islands and report at an early day what measures are necessary to protect the interests of American citizens there, and to discharge any obligations of the United States to the people of those islands, in the maintenance of their own local government and protecting them from the interference of any foreign power, and to secure the just rights and interests of the United States in the future control and government of those islands.

THE HARBOR OF PAGO-PAGO

Sherman presented a letter from the secretary of the navy, with a copy of the formal concession of the harbor of Pago Pago made to the United States by the Samoan government in accordance with the treaty. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The credentials of Senators Morgan and Dolph for new terms were presented and placed on file.

The senate then proceeded with closed doors to the consideration of executive business, presumably the British extradition treaty.

When the doors reopened the senate adjourned until Monday.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL

Report of the Conference Committee Presented to the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—The conference report on the Nicaragua canal bill was presented in the house to-day, and will come up for consideration to-morrow.

The conferees retain Holman's amendment, providing that the United States shall not be in any way liable to the acts of the company, and leave out Cobb's amendment, requiring the above statement to be printed on the face of the bonds.

It is required that all the stock shall be issued in New York and that the stock issued for cash shall not be assignable until 10 per cent is paid in. New legislation is inserted, requiring the company to have $1,000,000 in its treasury within one year from the passage of this act. The charter is subject to forfeiture for the violation of the above requirements. The conferees strike out the amendment providing that every change or cession by the Nicaraguan government shall be submitted to the United States government, and requiring an annual report to be made to the secretary of the interior. The conferees also strike out the regulation of tolls by congress, and make the provision that this act shall be void unless construction is commenced within three years from the passage of this act.

NO LEGISLATION EXPECTED.

The Tariff Bill Will Probably Not Be Adopted at this Session of Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—There seems to be very little prospect of any tariff legislation at this session of congress. The ways and means committee were in session but a few moments yesterday. The figures not having been received from the treasury department yet, they could not go on with their work.

It will probably take two or three weeks in committee before they will be ready to report, and once in the house, a hard fight must occur, if the matter is taken up at all.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS

Postal Notes

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—Jennie C. Winston has been commissioned postmistress at Belmont, W T.

Postoffices have been established at Elstow, Grant county, Or., and at Kirkland, King county, W. T. John Mitchell and John J. Tompkins have been appointed postmasters of the respective offices.

George Parks has been appointed postmaster at Squak, King county, W. T., in place of Martha A Bush, who has resigned.

John Jones has resigned the postmastership at Montpelier, Bear Lake county, W. T., and D. F. Whitney has been appointed in his place.

John Mills has been appointed postmaster at Claquato, Lewis county, W. T., in place of Will [illegible] Mills, resigned.

Public Debt Statement

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—Following is the public debt statement: Interest bearing debt, principal, $[illegible]; interest $[illegible]. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, principal and interest, $2,[illegible]. Debt bearing no interest, $[illegible]. Total debt: Principal, $1,[illegible]; interest, $[illegible]; total $1,6[illegible]. Total debt, less available cash items, $1,1[illegible]. Net cash in treasury $4[illegible]. Debt less cash in treasury, February 1, 1889, $1,1[illegible]; debt less cash in treasury, January 1, 1889, $1,1[illegible]. Decrease of debt during the month $[illegible]. Decrease of debt since January 30, 1888, $[illegible]. Cash in treasury as shown by treasurer's general account $617,[illegible].

Can't Sell Their Timber

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—The attorney general has rendered an important decision involving the right of Indians who have taken allotments in land under the severalty act, to dispose of timber standing upon their several allotments. It is in fact a determination of the invalidity of all contracts which have been made by white men with Indians to whom lands have been allotted and further [illegible] timber from all allotments made either under the severalty act or under treaties.

Damages Claimed From Peru

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—A renewed effort is being made by the secretary of state to secure the settlement of the claim of Victor H. McCord, an American citizen, against the Peruvian government for damages to person and property sustained in that country in the year 1885.

For a Lighthouse at Siuslaw

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Representative Davis, from the committee on commerce, to-day reported favorably a bill providing for the establishment of a lighthouse at or near the mouth of the Siuslaw river, Oregon, at a cost not to exceed $80,000.

A New National Bank.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Acting Comptroller of Currency Abrahams has authorized the First National bank of Independence, Oregon, to commence business, with a capital of $50,000.

Do Not Think for a Moment

That catarrh will in time wear out. The theory is false. Men try to believe it because it would be pleasant if true, but it is not, as all know. Do not let an acute attack of cold in the head remain unsubdued. It is liable to develop into catarrh. You can rid yourself of the cold and avoid all chance of catarrh by using Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. If already afflicted, rid yourself of this troublesome disease speedily by the same means. At all druggists.

The "Express War" Ended.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—The "express war," which had brought rates in many cases below the actual cost of transportation, is ended. An agreement was signed to-day by the presidents of the several companies.

Another Subject for Cabinet Talk.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, and C. H. Davis, of Illinois, arrived this morning and spent several hours with General Harrison. The object of their visit is not made public.

PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

Arrival at San Francisco of the Naval Commission.

A COWBOY'S FEARFUL EXPERIENCE

Russell Harrison Going Into Journalism at Helena—Affairs in Idaho—Notes From Puget Sound Cities

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—Senior Commander McCalla, Lieutenant Commander Rockwell and Captain A. T. Mahan, the latter of the Newport R. I. navy yard arrived in the city to-day and are now at the Palace. They constitute the committee delegated by congress to examine and report on a suitable navy yard for Oregon and Washington territory.

Chief Engineer G. W. McCarty of the Boston navy yard has also arrived here. It was rumored that he was bound to Samoa, but Captain Mahan said [illegible].

Captain Mahan said he and his colleagues would remain here until next week and then go North. "We will carefully examine Oregon and Washington territory," said Captain Mahan. "We will go from here to Portland overland and there on our arrival there or after our visit to Puget sound we will then examine the Columbia river and [illegible] generally in Oregon for sixty days. We will look over Puget sound from Olympia down to Tacoma and Seattle, and after that, of course we have nothing to do but to recommend what we deem to be the best location."

REMARKABLE EXHIBITION OF NERVE

A Cowboy With Both Legs Broken Crawls Through the Snow for Thirty Hours

HELENA, Mont, Feb 1.—One of the pluckiest fellows that ever lived in Montana is John Myers. He is 20 years old and has just gone through a terrible experience. He is a cowboy and was hunting for horses with a party on the Stillwater river. He was missing Tuesday night when the others came in. It was thought that he had stopped at an old squaw man's house, and no fear was felt for his safety.

Two days afterward the men in the camp noticed a dark object slowly sliding down the side of an opposite bluff. It was Myers. Both of his legs were broken, and his head and face were terribly lacerated. He was weak from loss of blood and the exposure he had undergone, dragging himself along for thirty hours in the snow. His horse stumbled and threw him on the rocks and ran away. He crawled up the side of a steep bluff where few men could walk. It was a wonderful exhibition of nerve.

RUSSELL HARRISON'S PLANS

He is To Be Manager of a New Daily at Helena.

HELENA, Mont, Feb 1.—The proposed new daily at Helena, with Russell B. Harrison, son of the president elect, as general manager and authorized spokesman, seems to be making good progress toward realization. An effort has been made to get the republican campaign paper, the *Record* out of the way, and swallow it, but the managers of that concern, knowing the anxiety of the new combination to secure it, are holding the property at an enormously high figure. The Harrison crowd are disinclined to accede to the terms, and are making active preparations to put in a new plant and attempt the freezing out of their presumptive rival. An improved power press of modern pattern has been purchased and all the necessary appliances are being negotiated for.

Mr Harrison has a press franchise. It is understood that he will import an editor from the East, probably direct from Indianapolis. The republicans give evidence of being highly elated over the certainty of having a paper at Helena that will be so closely identified with the new administration.

AFFAIRS IN IDAHO

Cases Argued Before the Supreme Court—Legislative Proceedings

BOISE CITY, Feb 1.—The following cases have been argued and submitted before the supreme court, Chief Justice Weir presiding, Associate Justices Logan and Berry: Rollins vs. Lockhart, involving the validity of the location and title to mining ground in Alturas county; Mindey vs. the Union Pacific Railway Company, suit to recover damages for injuries received in a railway accident, plaintiff being an employe of the company and traveling on a pass; Smith vs Richards, question as to interpretation of the homestead exemption law; United States vs. Kwitz, appeal from conviction for unlawful cohabitation; Drake vs the Union Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff, as administrator, suing for damages for the killing of his brother in a railway accident; Smith vs. Anderson Bros, real estate suit, suing for commission; People of Idaho territory vs Shoup, suit on official bond; Wooley vs Tennent & Watkins, the validity of the Mormon test oath being called in question, the plaintiff claiming it to be a bill of attainder and an ex post facto law; Colorado vs the Union Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff suing for the loss of an arm in a railway accident; United States vs. Langford, being the question of jurisdiction of the courts in the territories, bearing on United States cases under sections 1865, 1910, 1914, and 1874 of the revised statutes of the United States. Willis Sweet of Moscow, admitted to practice.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The house held an all night session, wrangling over the omnibus bill and the division of Alturas county. It finally adjourned at 4 o'clock this morning without action. The chairman of the committee having the bill in charge was instructed to make a favorable report to the house, recommending the passage of the bill. The chairman refused and skipped with the bill. A new bill of the same character was introduced this afternoon, and will probably pass. The absent chairman will probably be expelled.

SEATTLE NEWS NOTES

New Shipping Rules—Reform in the Matter of Collections

SEATTLE, Feb 1.—The new shipping rules for Seattle harbor, adopted by the city council, go into effect to-morrow. The requirement now is that masters of vessels, within twenty four hours after their arrival in harbor, shall report to the harbor master the nature of the cargo, tonnage, etc. Dissatisfaction is expressed amongst shipping masters over the new rule, and trouble is expected in trying to enforce it.

Miss Maggie Brewster, a well known young lady of Seattle, died last night at Grace hospital.

Dick Rogers returned from Portland this morning. Dick is very indignant over his arrest, and threatens to sue the state of Oregon for damages for false imprisonment.

The steamer Premier on the Seattle-Vancouver route, will next week go into the dry dock at Esquimalt, to have the barnacles scraped from her bottom.

The merchants of Seattle to-day inaugurated a reform in the matter of collections. Retail merchants will hereafter collect on the 1st of the month, and wholesale merchants on the 4th. The new rule works satisfactorily.

Two burglars entered the wholesale house of Krelisheimer Bros. and stole 2000 cigars. One of the thieves was captured by a policeman, and was bound over in $1000. He gave the name of Thomas Allen.

Sheriff Cochrane and Deputy Jackson to-night made another raid on the gamblers, by arresting the dealer and door keeper at the faro game over the Louvre restaurant. [illegible] known by the name of [illegible], the [illegible], John Mauer, was bound over in $500 bail.

FROM TACOMA

The Streets in Bad Condition—Death Due to Apoplexy

TACOMA, Feb 1.—The bad condition of the streets which [illegible] to the city council [illegible]. At a meeting of the executive committee of the chamber this afternoon, it was resolved to petition the city council to commence the paving of the streets at once at the expense of the owners of abutting property, pro rata.

At the inquest on the body of Robert Young this afternoon, the jury, at the suggestion of Coroner McCoy brought in a verdict of death by apoplexy. It is no doubt that deceased had taken a large quantity of laudanum, but the effects must have passed away before death, there being no trace of it in his body. Deceased's family lived at Melbourne, Australia.

The Tacoma and other hotels are crowded with politicians and lawyers on their way home from the session of the supreme court at Olympia.

A SECRET TREATY WITH JAPAN

The United States Thought to Have Consummated the Same.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—The special correspondent of a local paper writes from Yokohama, Japan, January 9, as follows: "There is considerable excitement here to-day with reference to the report that a secret treaty has been negotiated between Japan and some western power.

It is generally understood that the United States has made this entering wedge for the purpose of assisting the government in revising its treaties, as we have always admitted the justice of Japan's rights in the matter. If so, it will be the means of more closely cementing the friendship now existing, and will cause other powers to be zealous in the race to be first to follow in our footsteps in the hope of retaining the trade they have been enjoying, without giving anything in return. I predict that England and the United States will get the cream of the future trade of Japan, and that the others will have to be satisfied with the skim milk."

REAL ESTATE REVIEW.

Prosperous Condition of the San Francisco Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Magee's real estate circular, issued to-day, says that real estate in this city, as a whole, was not so active in January as in the previous month of December. In the last month of 1888 550 sales were made, of a value of $2,550,100, last month 511 sales were recorded, amounting to $2,015,568.

The difference was due mostly to a reduction of the sales of business property. Few large sales of business property were made last month, one of $175,000, not yet on record, being the leading sale, and next to it, the sale of the northwest corner of Sutter and Montgomery streets for $135,000.

The total number of mortgages recorded last month was [illegible] of an aggregate value of $1,070,912, while the number of releases was 2[illegible] amounting to $[illegible].

There was a better demand for money for city property last month, both for the purchase of vacant lots for homesteads for people of small means, and also for building purposes.

There is nothing approaching to any noticeable excitement in real estate speculation. Indeed, practically no speculative spirit is noticeable.

San Francisco real estate is buttressed by the seventy or more millions of deposits of the savings banks, the money in which is nearly all home money. The city banks here largely support [illegible]. Our city savings banks now have about $40,000,000 loaned out on farming and grazing lands mostly on the former. Their loans on such land are increasing at the rate of about $5,000,000 per year. The country land being thus backed up by home capital is not likely to fall so much in value in a time of depression in the prices of fruit, hops, wheat and wool.

A VALUABLE CARLOAD

California Horses Valued at $150,000 To Be Sent East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—To-morrow the most valuable carload of horses that ever left California will start east under the charge of J. W. Knox. The shipment will be comprised of the stallions Antevolo, Arbutus, Norval and May King. There will also be in the car a yearling and a two year old filly by Nutwood, a two year old colt by Antevolo, and a three year old stallion by Sultan and a thoroughbred for M[illegible] stables besides other horses. The carload is estimated to be worth $150,000.

TO DIVIDE SAN FRANCISCO

A Bill To Be Introduced in the Legislature Creating Two Counties

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—A prominent lawyer of this city is preparing a bill to divide San Francisco county which will be introduced in the legislature next week. The dividing line will start from the Oakland ferry and run to the limits of the city on Valencia street, the western addition to be one county and the northern part another county. The reason given is on account of the great difficulty in counting votes rapidly. The San Francisco delegation has had a conference on the matter and is almost unanimous on it.

KILLED A BURGLAR.

A Young Man Shoots a Suspicious Character at His Home

SACRAMENTO, Feb 1.—George Lohmeyer, a young man of this city arrived home just before midnight to-night, and found his family screaming for the police. A man was in the house evidently a burglar. Young Lohmeyer ran into the house and got a pistol, and came down stairs and found the unknown man in the dining room and shot him in the neck and killed him. The man is as yet unidentified but is believed to be a crook. Lohmeyer delivered himself up at the police station.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

Personal and General Notes

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—John Cran, merchant of Portland is in the city.

William Morland, formerly of the Portland is at the Grand.

A. F. Wheeler of Eugene City Oregon, business man is at the Palace.

Advices from Coos Bay announce that a lot of wreckage has been passed on the Coquille river, near Port Orford and that a vessel's rail painted black, has come ashore near the latter place.

A middle aged man, giving the name of Frank Shepherd, died at an early hour this morning. Death was caused by alcoholism.

The sailing time from here of the Oregon Development Company's steamer, Willamette Valley, has been changed to February 6th.

A party of twenty New Englanders out on a thirty two days' jaunt across the continent to see the wonders of the Pacific slope arrived in town to-day. They may go north on their return trip.

H. W. Burk, formerly of the Alton, has accepted the position of assistant ticket agent of the Union Pacific.

The Union Pacific is holding back from [illegible] the prices of the special vestibule trains from here East, but, as soon as this is accomplished and the round trip tickets are issued, the Southern Pacific looks forward to an increased business for the train.

During the month of January sixty cases were filed in the office of the supreme court in this city, fifty three of which were civil, and seven criminal.

Patrick O'Brien, who was committed to the small pox hospital on the 9th of November died to-day.

At the revival meeting in the First Congregational church this afternoon one of the pastors announced that it was the last afternoon meeting to be held in the church by Mr Moody, and he proposed that a vote be taken, as to whether he should continue the services during the mornings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week at 10 30 o'clock. A rising vote was taken, and the proposition was carried. Mr Moody returned his thanks and agreed to comply with the request. Afternoons and evenings he will hold meetings in Oakland.

G. M. McCarty, chief engineer of the United States navy at Boston, arrived in town this morning. It is rumored that his trip is in connection with Samoan affairs.

Signal Service Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The signal service makes the following report of the weather during January, in the division of the Pacific, including California, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon and Washington territory.

Weather—Fair weather has prevailed during the month to an unusual extent along the entire Pacific coast. Rain fell at irregular intervals in Oregon and Washington territory until the 12th of the month, being followed by an entire week of clear weather.

In California rain fell as follows: In Northern California, on the 3d, 4th, 10th, 11th, 14th, 17th, 20th and 21st. In Southern California, on the 5th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th.

Temperature—The mean temperature of the month has been about normal in all the districts, being slightly higher than usual along the immediate coast, and slightly lower than usual over the interior. The mean temperatures at selected stations are as follows: Portland 39, Roseburg, Oregon, 42, Red Bluff, 46, Sacramento, 45, San Francisco, 49, Fresno, 44, Los Angeles 51 and San Diego, California, 52 degrees above zero.

Rainfall—The rainfall has been less than usual in all the districts, markedly so, except in the extreme southern portion of California, where it was very nearly normal.

Coast Wheat in Liverpool

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—California wheat cargoes in the Liverpool wheat market opened on the 2d of January at 39s 3d for off coast and nearly due and 39s 3d for just shipped.

At the close of January, off coast, and nearly due, were 37s 9d and just shipped 37s 9d, showing a decline of 1s 6d for the month.

The above figures also represent the extremes for the month.

The arrivals at European ports in January embraced thirty one cargoes from San Francisco including two of the July fleet, twelve in August, fifteen in September and two in October.

Vessels Being Constructed

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—The Cutting Packing Company is having a new steam schooner built at Fraser & Hansen's yard for the Alaska salmon trade. The specifications call for a vessel with a length of eighty five feet, and a carrying capacity of 1000 cases of salmon.

Boole & Beaton have also underway three small steamers for different parties and for the same trade. Their length will be eighty five feet, beams twenty feet and depths of hold eight feet. They will each have a carrying capacity of forty tons.

Strike in Iron Works

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—The local branch of the International Boilermakers Union have finally declared a strike in the Risdon Iron Works here, and a committee has been appointed to enforce a vigorous boycott against the works. They object to completing work on several large boilers to be used in the steamship Australia, which were ordered by a firm in Scotland and partly constructed there. Sixteen men out of twenty eight have struck.

A Thousand Conversions

LOS ANGELES, Feb 1.—Sam Jones the evangelist, closes his work here with this week. A thousand conversions are reported. He goes to Sacramento for three weeks and to San Francisco for a month, thence to Salt Lake and then east to [illegible] in Georgia. His time is booked for ten months ahead.

An Insane Man's Hallucinations

POINT REYES, Feb 1.—John Sullivan, second assistant at the lighthouse here returned to his post a few days ago, after a short absence in San Francisco. He has been insane ever since, fancying himself pursued by men who wished to kill him, and yesterday was sent down for commitment to the asylum.

'Big Bertha' Acquitted

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—The case of 'Big Bertha' the noted confidence queen who is on trial for obtaining money under false pretenses from William Grelin, was given to the jury this afternoon. After being out for one hour they returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—Arrived January 31 ship Commodore Baker, ten days from Departure bay; bark Fresno Hansen 11 days from Seattle. Departed, February 1, steamer Southern California, Nanaimo, steamer Umatilla, Victoria.

Escaped Convicts Recaptured.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal, Feb. 1.—Forney and Fitzgerald, two of the escaped convicts, were captured this morning, and Rees, who is badly wounded has been surrounded, so that his capture is almost certain.

Going Out of Commission

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 1.—The United States steamer Adams has gone to Mare island, and will go out of commission immediately.

Albany Notes.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 1.—Rev. W. D. Humphrey, of Eugene, editor of a religious monthly publication at that place called *The Preacher*, has removed to this city, and will, in a short time, begin its publication here. He has also accepted the pastorate of the Christian church.

The fire alarm sounded at noon to-day, calling out the department. It proved to be a small blaze in the barn of F. S. Crosby, which was extinguished without damage.

What is more attractive than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? For it use Pozzoni's Powder.

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PUT UP FOR THE TRADE.

Assortments containing all styles, novelties, comics, lace, $3.00, $5.00, $10.00, $20.00. All choice, quick and profitable sellers. Send for a sample lot. You can sell them to advantage.

OUR NEW DESIGNS

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ARE HERE.

We show upwards of FIFTY STYLES, from $5.00 up.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

THE OLD SOUTH LIVES.

Republicanism Once More a Cardinal Offense.

AN ALABAMA MAN IN GREAT PERIL

His Life Threatened by a Mob—Additional Particulars About the Assassination of Clayton in Arkansas

JACKSONVILLE, Ala, Feb 1.—Much excitement has been created here over an attempt made last night in Madison to assassinate Mr. Frank W. Pope who was [illegible]. In 1884 Pope, [illegible] democrat. He had recently been employed by [illegible], the defeated republican candidate for congress in that district to collect evidence to be used in support of his contest for the seat.

Captain Ernst Witt, United States commissioner, went to Madison to hear testimony and Pope appeared to aid him. The news that Pope and Witt were engaged in this occupation spread around the country, the feelings of reckless people were worked up, and a deliberate plan was laid for last night to assassinate Pope.

The governor yesterday afternoon received notice that lynching would be attempted last night. Sheriff Farramore immediately collected a posse and surrounded the house which Pope was occupying. This demoralized the would be lynchers, who were surprised to see that their scheme had been foiled. Mr Pope remained in the house all night, but it is feared the lynchers may take him off his guard.

A strict watch is being kept by the sheriff and posse to-night. Excitement runs high and another attack is feared. Pope has plenty of plucky friends here and all intend to be faithful to him. He was born and raised in Madison and the public feeling there is very bitter against him on account of his political record.

CLAYTON'S ASSASSINATION

An Investigation Likely To Be Made by the Fifty First Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—It is said here that the assassination of Clayton, the republican contestant of Breckinridge's seat in the Fifty first congress, from Arkansas, will lead to a congressional investigation which will likely result in the bringing up of the whole political methods in Arkansas and other sections of the South. If there should be a special session of the Fifty first congress, a committee will undoubtedly be appointed and sent to Arkansas, Louisiana and probably one or two other states this spring or early in the summer for the purpose of getting at the bottom of these organizations, by which men are murdered in cold blood simply because they are republicans.

RESOLUTION BY THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE

TOPEKA, Kan, Feb 1.—The legislature yesterday, after expressing regret at the murder of John M. Clayton, who was assassinated in Arkansas recently, adopted the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved, That congress be requested to adopt such measures as will secure to every citizen in those states which were at one time in rebellion, perfect protection in the exercise of all political rights, even though it be necessary to place such states under military authority.

THE STREET CAR STRIKE

Evidences that the Strikers Are Weakening and That the Strike Is a Failure

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—In the great street car tie-up it is understood that the roads are gaining ground and the strikers losing. The roads all give notice to the old employes that only on their return to-day will they be [illegible]. Judging from the applications for work by the old hands yesterday many of the strikers are weakening. It is expected that all the lines will run cars to-day, some of them a full complement.

The Sixth Avenue road claims to have a full complement of men and is turning away applicants. The Broadway and Seventh avenue roads also claim to be turning men away. At midnight some drunken strikers tried to tear up the track at Forty seventh street, but were driven off by the police. No arrests were made.

A placard was posted last night near the Broadway stables, reading "Be on hand to fight the scabs and policemen to-morrow."

The Eighth avenue line has not yet run any cars, and the Belt line will not start until police protection is assured. This will be done by concentrating the force as soon as other lines are running.

BENT ON MISCHIEF

This afternoon strikers set upon and beat an applicant for work on the Second avenue line. Two thousand people collected, and a special detail of police was sent for and cleared the street. It is learned that the strikers have purchased at one store three dozen sledge hammer handles.

THE BACKBONE OF THE STRIKE BROKEN.

At noon to-day the state of affairs on the east side seem to indicate that the backbone of the strike is broken. All the companies that braved the strikers on the first day and night had their roads in almost complete running order to-day, without any efforts on the part of the strikers to prevent them. The Fourth avenue, Forty second street and Dry Dock lines are running with an increased number of cars.

THE STRIKE IN BROOKLYN

BROOKLYN, Feb 1.—Four cars were run this morning under police protection without interference. Some rails were found torn up on Fifth avenue. A committee called on President Richardson this morning but nothing came of it. The report that lines of the other companies would be tied up this morning proved untrue. The men will remain at work to-day. [illegible] Richardson brought about the strike to procure all the stock in the road, and it was the tie-up to go on to secure a bargain in damages from the city. A committee of South Brooklyn residents will institute a suit to compel him to run cars. He laughs at this.

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—The only serious affair this afternoon was when a policeman on duty at [illegible] was set upon by a large crowd of strikers and badly beaten. Finally, when on the ground, and nearly overpowered, he drew his revolver and fired. One man was shot [illegible] and the crowd dispersed.

At eleven [illegible] to-night [illegible] serious outbreaks resulted.

THE CONDITION OF HAYTI

France and Germany Fighting for the Spoils—Cannibalism Uncontrolled.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A letter from Hayti states that there is little change in the situation. Legitime has secured open opposition by stern repression. Hyppolite's forces remain near Jacmel. Most of Legitime's army is composed of conscripts from [illegible]. Hyppolite's forces are composed largely of veterans of the former army and admirers of the late General Telemaque, and consider themselves his avengers. If pressed to extremities, Legitime will try to compromise on a division of territory. It is stated that Legitime is being secretly backed by France, which hopes to establish a protectorate, while Hyppolite is being backed by Germany. The condition of the northern department with regard to supplies, through the blockade of the ports, is most deplorable. Cannibalism is rampant, and but little effort is being made to hide its existence.

A SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—Commander Kellogg, of the United States ship Ossipee, writing from Port au Prince to the secretary of the navy, reports a disturbance which occurred while the Ossipee was being coaled, which nearly resulted in bloodshed. One of the petty officers remonstrated with a carrier because his basket was seriously under weight. The man replied by smashing the petty officer's head with a lump of coal. Then a mob of at least 200 men made a rush on the officer and two marines who were on the wharf and were about to attack them. The officer of the deck turned out the marine guard and forced back the assailants. Commander Kellogg explained his action to the governor of the port. That official exhibited no displeasure and the matter was settled.

HARRISON'S VISITORS

Allison's Refusal of the Treasury Portfolio Disconcerts Cabinet Speculators.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—General Harrison had a number of visitors to-day the most notable being Senator Sabin, of Minnesota. The senator had a long conference with the president-elect. In a brief interview, he said that he was very sorry that Senator Allison had declined the treasury portfolio, and declared that he had simply stopped over for a few hours to call on General Harrison in a social and friendly way. He had nothing new to communicate.

A committee of colored men from Virginia and Maryland waited on the president-elect this afternoon in the interest of Mahone for a cabinet position. The general gave the committee a cordial reception, and spent half an hour in conversation with them. They did not claim that he gave them any encouragement that Mahone would be a member of the cabinet.

All plans are at sea now as regards cabinet speculations. Senator Allison's declination having necessitated a tearing down of the work of construction, with the exception of Blaine, and a beginning over again.

In conversation to-day, General Harrison jocosely remarked that if he could find seven men in Alaska, he believed he should put them in the cabinet, as a means of restoring harmony in the states.

LATEST CABINET DEVELOPMENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb 1.—Late to-night it is asserted that political signs once more point strongly toward John C. New, for a member of the cabinet. Here it is believed he would not accept anything but the treasury portfolio.

Referring to this gossip, a prominent politician said to your correspondent to-night that Justice Miller of the federal supreme court intended to retire from the bench at an early day. "This [illegible]," said this gentleman, "to fill any position under the government, and his nomination as secretary of the treasury would meet the approval of the entire West, and the East could find no objection to him. It is true he is well advanced in years, and probably would break down if he undertook all the details of such a great office, but that is not necessary. Neither is it imperative that he should remain in office throughout the entire term. His appointment, even though temporary, would serve a good end as after the house is organized some younger man could be substituted." It is believed this suggestion is among those under consideration by the president-elect.

General Alger's name, it is believed, has, since the [illegible] of his state to Senator Allison, been permanently marked off and without prejudice to that distinguished gentleman, it is believed that Governor Rusk of Wisconsin, or some other soldier's name, will be substituted.

ESTEE FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

CHICAGO, Feb 1.—An Indianapolis special says: There is scarcely any doubt that California will be represented in the cabinet. It is almost equally certain that Estee will be the chosen man, but instead of being made secretary of the interior, it is probable according to the latest trustworthy returns, that he will be made attorney general.

THE WASHINGTON GUESSERS PUZZLED.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—The positive refusal of Mr Allison to become a member of Harrison's cabinet, which was announced this morning, has a very depressing influence on the republican cabinet-makers. They had been casting about all day for some one of sufficient prominence and high character to be named after Allison, and they speak of McKinley and General Butterworth as two men from whom General Harrison could make his choice. It is, however, doubtful whether either is desirous of the place. Charles Foster, of Ohio is also spoken of and some of Mr. Foster's friends here assert confidently that he will be found somewhere in the cabinet. Neither Senator Sherman nor Senator Edmunds has been consulted by Harrison about cabinet matters.

A SHREWD RASCAL.

The Absconding County Clerk of Indianapolis in Canada.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb 1.—John E. Sullivan, county clerk who failed for $75,000 Thursday, is missing, and with Tom O'Neal, his confidential clerk, is supposed to be in Canada. It was discovered that he issued fraudulent warehouse receipts for large consignments of poultry, produce, etc. The aggregate is not known, but one person holds $[illegible] of them.

HE EVEN ROBBED HIS WIFE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—There is no longer any doubt that County Clerk Sullivan and Thomas H. O'Neal, chief clerk at his poultry warehouse, have fled the city and are now fugitives from justice and probably have gone to Canada. Sullivan's wife says John has gone to New York to raise money, but this statement is not credited. Sullivan's defalcations and debts are estimated at from $50,000 to $150,000. He made a clean sweep of the money in the county clerk's office and did not leave enough funds to pay salaries due his deputies. He raised money on everything he could lay his hands on, and the presumption is he carried a good round sum away with him. His embezzlements, aside from legitimate debts, now reach about $46,000.

As a sample of his method, it has been discovered that a few days ago his wife gave a mortgage on some property she owned in the city, and raised $4000 through James Renihan, one of Sullivan's bondsmen, the understanding being with Renihan that Sullivan was to use the money to meet any run on the clerk's office which might follow his failure in the poultry business. Renihan placed the money to Sullivan's credit for this explicit purpose, but instead of applying it to debts owing at the clerk's office, Sullivan coolly checked out the entire amount, and presumably pocketed it, thus practically robbing his own wife.

Another victim is Frank Crain, who loaned Sullivan $6000 on his Maplewood farm, and took what he supposed was a first mortgage, but now finds that a prior mortgage had been given two weeks previous to this. Charles Millerson, a waiter at the Spencer house, loaned Sullivan $500, eight years' savings, and took for it Sullivan's worthless warehouse receipt. Millerson is prostrated over his loss.

THE HARRISONS ON TEMPERANCE.

Mrs Harrison is a W C T U Woman, But the General Likes His Ale.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union will be pleased to learn that Mrs Harrison does not countenance wine in any form. Her table in the hotel is one of the very few where claret is never seen. It is stated here, however, that the general has a fine taste for ale and stout brown, and as his wife is not strait-laced to interfere with any of his plans, it looks as though the country were to see a lop-sided inaugural banquet, for if Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, the two mothers-in-law, and the county sisters-in-law, cousins and aunts turn down their wine glasses, the rest of the fair sex will have to follow suit.

Mrs Harrison admits that it is not to be a Hayes regime, but she does not approve of ladies drinking. She thinks the habit is nothing in comparison to the evil done by example.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Mayor Grant Asks for the Resignation of the New York Supervisory Board.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Mayor Grant has decided upon a thorough reorganization of the municipal civil service supervisory board, and has asked the present members, all civil service partisans, for their resignation. These gentlemen were appointed in 1884 by Mayor Edson to hold office during the pleasure of the mayor. There seems to be no pretext by which they can hold on after his honor says "let go."

SHOT HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

An Attempt to Settle an Old Feud in Court Results Fatally.

POMEROY, O., Feb 1.—James H. Radcliff brought a suit yesterday to settle an old feud with his brother-in-law, Louis D. Cottrell. To-day Radcliff's lawyer abandoned the case and it was thrown out of court. Radcliff went to a hotel, and fatally shot Cottrell.

IT WAS LONG ENOUGH.

Colonel—Well, what's the matter now?

Private—I've got liver trouble and dyspepsia and ought to get leave for thirty days.

Colonel—I'll give you ten, and if you take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla that will be long enough.

Fred H. Blecker of 19 Montgomery street, San Francisco, writes: I have spent many a dollar for medicines, but the only thing that ever stopped my liver trouble and dyspepsia was Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Gustav Solomon of 223 Valencia street, San Francisco, writes that it has cured him of his indigestion and sick headaches.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

One pint of the pure juices of vegetables, [illegible] indigenous to California, [illegible]

live liver and kidney [illegible] regulator and [illegible]

THE ROYAL TRAG

Official Announcement of Rudolph's Suicide.

A DARK SHADOW ON THE

The Prince Said to Have Debauched a [illegible] Some Declare That He Was Murde[illegible] Many Dark Insinuations

VIENNA, Feb 1.—It is officially announced [illegible] Rudolph committed [illegible] with a re[illegible]

THE FATHER INSANE

VIENNA, Feb 1.—The *Wiener Zeitung* [illegible] who performed the [illegible] Crown Prince Rud[illegible] the state of his [illegible] was found [illegible]

[illegible]

ANOTHER THEORY

The Prince Probably Assassinated [illegible] Husband of His Mistress

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—The *Evening* [illegible] Prince Rudolf [illegible]

[illegible]

A DARK INSINUATIO

[illegible]

THE PRINCE'S LAST [illegible]

They Were Devoted to Writing [illegible] the Emperor

[illegible]

THE FRENCH COVERNM

The Chamber of Deputies Will [illegible] Term of Office

[illegible]

SALISBURY MAY RESI

[illegible] Negotiating W[illegible]

[illegible]

CABLE NOTES

[illegible]

Charged With Perjury

[illegible], Feb 1.—Patrick Mallo[illegible] witness before the *Times* [illegible] mission has been arrested on a charg[illegible]

Three Thousand Seamen on a

GLASGOW, Feb. 1.—Three thousand

THE ROYAL TRAGEDY.

Official Announcement of Prince Rudolph's Suicide.

A DARK SHADOW ON THE THRONE.

The Suicide Said to Have Debauched a Princess—Some Declare That He Was Murdered—Many Dark Insinuations.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—It is officially announced that Crown Prince Rudolph committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver

TEMPORARILY INSANE

VIENNA, Feb 1.—The *Wiener Zeitung* says: "Professor Wiederhofer, who performed the autopsy on the remains of Crown Prince Rudolph, found a large wound in the side of his head, which must have caused instant death A revolver with one chamber discharged was found on the bedside close to the right hand of the dead prince. The position in which he was found proves beyond a doubt that the prince committed suicide The pericranium was torn and the skull bone was partially shattered.

"During the past few weeks the crown prince has manifested signs of morbid nervous insanity Therefore," the *Wiener Zeitung* says, "the view that the shooting was the result of temporary mental derangement must be adhered to Some time previous to his death the crown prince complained of headaches, which were attributed to an injury to the head which he sustained by a fall from his horse last autumn

HIS CONVERSATION WITH FRIENDS

It is believed that the statement in the *Wiener Zeitung* with reference to the crown prince's death is the outcome of yesterday's cabinet meeting, at which Herr von Tisza expressed himself strongly in favor of stating the details plainly In this view the emperor concurred fully and continued. Rudolph's conversation with intimate friends during his last days regarding his weariness of life. He betrayed great nervous excitement.

WHY HE COMMITTED SUICIDE

LONDON, Feb. 1—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that it is positively informed from Vienna that Rudolph committed suicide because it was optional with him to take his own life, or to fight a duel with the brother of a princess, who is a member of one of the highest Austrian families, and whom he had seduced When concealment was no longer possible, the princess confessed her shame to her brother, who gave Rudolph the alternative mentioned. The *Pall Mall Gazette* further says that the doctors summoned refused to sign a certificate to the effect that Rudolph's death was due to apoplexy, and that a great scene ensued. One doctor told the *Neue Freie Presse* the real facts which that paper published

MOURNING IN RUSSIA

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1—All the court festivals have been abandoned in consequence of the death of the crown prince. The *Official Messenger* publishes a black-bordered article on the death of the prince. The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* deplores the cruel loss to Russia, whose imperial house is united to that of Austria

A LETTER TO HIS MOTHER.

VIENNA, Feb. 1—The only letter left by the crown prince was one addressed to his mother

CONSTERNATION IN VIENNA

VIENNA, Feb. 1—The consternation of the Viennese has trebled since the heart rending truth became known. The most extraordinary rumors are afloat, it even being reported that the emperor is dying It is learned that Count Kalnoky supported Herr von Tisza, insisting that the truth of Rudolph's death be known. Archduke Charles Lewis, the emperor's brother, has renounced his rights to the succession in favor of his son Francis. The act of renunciation was not formally signed, but the draft of the document was hurriedly prepared Two more newspapers were confiscated to-night for saying that Francis would be crowned king of Hungary, and another for hinting that the emperor was seriously ill.

ANOTHER THEORY.

The Prince Probably Assassinated by the Husband of His Mistress.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The *Evening Sun*, combatting the report that Prince Rudolph committed suicide, and hinting at foul play, says: "Scandals of all sorts attached to him from early youth The castle of Meyerling, in which he was found dead, Rudolph gave as a present to Mme Kuranda, a noted beauty and the wife of a Jewish banker, with whom he had maintained open relations since last spring"

The *Sun* continues "When Rudolph first became acquainted with the lady her husband was blessed with a shower of official protection, and was promoted to high financial positions. All these he resigned lately, and his relations with his wife became strained The prince continued his improper relations, and he is now found dead with a pistol shot in his head at the woman's residence.

A DARK INSINUATION.

Bismarck, Like Richelieu, Seems to Have Destiny at His Service.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—*Le Soir* insists that Crown Prince Rudolph was assassinated It comments on the mysterious and premature disappearance of Skoboloff, Katkoff, Chanzy, Gambetta, Emperor Frederick and Crown Prince Rudolph, all adversaries of Prince Bismarck, who seems to have destiny at his service

THE PRINCE'S LAST HOURS

They Were Devoted to Writing a Letter to the Emperor.

LONDON, Feb 1.—A dispatch to the *Standard* from Vienna says Prince Rudolph probably wrote several copies of the letter before finally signing the one sent to his father His candles were burned down to the sockets, proving that they had been burning for five or six hours He probably paced the room, nerving himself for the desperate act.

When he called his valet he said "What about our shooting, is it time?" Loschek answered "It is too early yet, it is still quite dark" Rudolph replied: "I will rest a little more" Death must have been instantaneous The absence of Loschek and the other servants, who were preparing for a day's shooting will account for nobody's hearing the report

The contents of Rudolph's letter to his father were kept secret by the Emperor for two days, even from the ministers, and were then divulged only to clear the memory of his son from suspicion of an act worse than rashness The Crown Princess has frequent fainting fits, and serious fears about her are entertained

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

The Chamber of Deputies Will Complete the Term of Office

PARIS, Feb 1—The general impression is that the chamber of deputies will complete the legal term of office, as the general election will not occur until October The majority on the vote expressing confidence in the government yesterday was composed of republicans altogether The minority included 169 members of the right, fourteen Boulangists and fifty three republicans The radical journals congratulate the members of that party that a crisis has been avoided They claim the ministerial question was solved by the vote.

The opportunists have organized and declare the government has been merely respected for a few days.

The Boulangist papers consider the government lost.

SALISBURY MAY RESIGN.

He is Said To Be Negotiating With Hartington Relative to Such a Step.

DUBLIN, Feb 1—The *Freeman's Journal* states that Salisbury is negotiating with Hartington, with a view to the latter becoming prime minister Should Hartington accept the position Salisbury will retain the office of minister for foreign affairs. The *Journal* also says that Hon W H Smith will be elevated to the peerage

DILLON POSTPONES HIS TOUR

LONDON, Feb 1.—John Dillon has postponed his Australian tour He fears that O'Brien may succumb to the hardship of prison life, and in the event of his death desires to assume his work in Ireland.

BEHIND THE BARS.

Wm. O'Brien Sleeps on a Plank Bed Without Clothing

DUBLIN, Feb. 1—O'Brien slept upon a plank bed, without clothing in his cell at Clonmel last night. This morning he was more composed and appeared to have recovered from the effects of his struggle with the wardens The shutters upon most of the shops in Clonmel are closed, the shopkeepers fearing trouble

COMPULSORY TREATMENT

DUBLIN, Feb 1—The governor of Clonmel prison has informed O'Brien that [illegible] him to don a prison uniform and if he refuses food, it will be administered artificially

CABLE NOTES.

Holland's King Still Alive

LONDON, Feb 1—The *Globe* says it is authorized to contradict the rumor of the death of the king of Holland

THE HAGUE Feb 1—The condition of the king has so much improved that bulletins will be issued only once a week.

A Member of Parliament Sentenced

DUBLIN, Feb 1—Sheehy member of parliament for Galway, has been sentenced to four months imprisonment without hard labor, for making speeches at Ballyneety

More Rioting at Tipperary

DUBLIN, Feb 1—There was a renewal of rioting and throwing of stones at Tipperary to-day Nine civilians and twenty three policemen were injured.

Charged With Perjury.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1—Patrick Malloy, one of the witnesses for the *Times*, before the Parnell commission, has been arrested on a charge of perjury.

Three Thousand Seamen on a Strike.

GLASGOW, Feb. 1.—Three thousand seamen and firemen are now on a strike here, and only one steamship sailed to-day.

The East Africa Bill.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The bundesrath to-day adopted the East Africa bill in the form in which it was passed by the reichstag

LEGITIME'S NEW ALLY.

Major Porter, of the United States Army, Will Assume Command in the South.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—Major David Essex Porter, an army officer, has offered his services to General Legitime to help subdue northerners under Hippolyte Major Porter is the eldest son of the admiral. He says that he is to have charge of the entire forces of the South, both on land and water. He expects to lead his black army to certain victory

Major Porter and Captain Charles C McKinne sailed for Hayti on the steamer Orange for Nassau this afternoon. The vessel, it is alleged, carries an assortment of arms and ammunition for Legitime.

FOR LEGITIME'S ARMY.

NEW YORK, Feb 1—The steamer Orange of Nassau sailed for Port au Prince to-day She had among her cargo a varied assortment of guns and ammunition for the use of Legitime's army Among the passengers were Major David E Porter, a son of Admiral Porter who goes to take command of Legitime's army and Captain Charles C McKinney son of Judge McKinney, of Ohio, who will be on Porter's staff

SEWALL IN DISFAVOR

A Rumor That He Will Be Requested to Resign.

WASHINGTON Feb. 1—Sewall United States consul general at Samoa called at the state department to day. He was unable to see Secretary Bayard, but had a brief conference with Assistant Secretary Rives The latter was asked if Sewall was to be sent back to Samoa, but he positively refused to answer the question, or to say anything whatever in regard to Samoan affairs.

It is rumored to-night that the department is very much dissatisfied with the recent public utterances of Sewall in regard to the Samoan difficulty and will show its displeasure by requesting his resignation

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Falling Walls Crash an Adjoining Building.

NEW YORK Feb 2.—A four story building on East Forty third street was damaged by fire shortly after midnight to the extent of $75,000 About 2 [illegible] one of the walls fell upon a two story building adjoining crashing through the roof and both floors. An old lady has been taken out unconscious It is thought others may be hurt,

A SCHOOL BUILDING BURNED.

The Chief of the Fire Department Killed by a Falling Chimney

UTICA, N. Y, Feb 1.—The principal school building in Johnstown was burned this morning The children were got out without any casualty The falling of a chimney killed Chief Thompson of the fire department, seriously injured Freddie Smith and injured others more or less seriously

THE BOOMERS ARE HAPPY.

A Great Parade to Take Place at Arkansas City.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., Feb. 1.—There was rejoicing to-day when news was received that Springer's Oklahoma bill had passed the house Grand preparations have been made for a parade Pawnee Bill and many of his followers, are now here, where they expect to remain until the last legal barriers are removed

Legislative Proceedings.

CARSON, Nev, Feb 1—The legislature has passed a bill, authorizing the Nevada penitentiary to employ convict labor for building a soldiers monument in Carson cemetery, over the graves of soldiers brought here from Fort Churchill.

A bill making the carrying on of studhorse poker and hokey pokey a criminal act, has passed the assembly

To Resume Operations

PITTSBURG, Feb. 1—At a meeting of the Pittsburg coal exchange this afternoon, it was unanimously agreed to resume operations again The miners are to receive the same wages as heretofore Work will be resumed at all the Monongahela mines at once giving employment to over 6000 miners, who have been idle for three months

Trial of Ex-Alderman McQuade

NEW YORK, Feb 1—District Attorney Fellows will to-morrow make the formal announcement of ex Alderman Arthur J McQuade's coming trial, and it will then be moved before Judge Daniels It is the intention of Colonel Fellows to move the "boodle" cases for trial as fast as they are accorded changes of venue

An Editor Shot on His Doorstep.

DARLINGTON, Wis., Feb 1—G G Mandt, editor of the *Sun* newspaper at Mount Horeb, Dane county, was called to the door late last night and fatally shot. Mandt of late had been bearing down heavily on the saloon interests and it is thought the shooting is an act of revenge

A Blackmailer Arrested.

TOPEKA, Feb 1—W T Cavanaugh, assistant secretary of state, was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to blackmail State Printer Baker out of $600 by threatening to have his fees cut down by the legislature

A Handsome Residence Burned

BRIDGEPORT Conn Feb 1—The handsome new residence of P T Barnum at Seaside Park, was nearly destroyed by fire to-night

ASHLAND ITEMS.

A Correspondent Sends Various Notes, Personal and Otherwise

ASHLAND Jan 30

The Stutz Dramatic Company played here four nights last week

The Knights of Pythias are about to give another of their fine dress balls.

C B [illegible] left here last Tuesday for a visit to his sister in Washington territory

The Standard Oil Company are going to build a large warehouse here to store their oil in

Hasley & Pelton have bought 150 head of fine beef cattle of Cantrell Bros, for this market

The railroad company is filling its ice house here with ice It is bringing the ice from Truckee, Cal

County Judge W A Wilshire, of Lake county formerly of this place, was in town a few days last week

Albert Hammond who has been in town visiting friends and relatives, has returned to his work as surveyor on the Northern Pacific railroad

Our new three story brick hotel is now completed and has been received by the hotel company. It is named The Oregon It is a very handsome building, and Dr Helms, of this place, will probably be the landlord

An association has been formed here by the citizens, called the Ashland Building and Loan Association and articles of incorporation applied for The capital stock is $100 000 No person can own more than twenty five shares

Colonel Smith, of Salem, has mustered in a company of militia in this place There were fifty seven mustered in The officers elected were George McConnell captain, Charles Logan, first lieutenant, and J W Rogers, second lieutenant

The Electric Light Company of this place is being delayed in receiving material for its plant. It has its poles all ready and the foundation for its building is in It will use 5000 feet of wrought iron pipe to convey the water to its wheel It is all ready for laying the pipe when it arrives, which is expected every day

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Dispatches Received Yesterday at the O R & N Office.

Portland—Cloudy calm 42 deg
Bonneville—Cloudy, calm [illegible] deg
Hood River—Cloudy light snow 40 deg
The Dalles—Cloudy calm 34 deg
Grant's Pass—Cloudy calm
Arlington—Cloudy, calm, [illegible] deg
Umatilla—Cloudy calm, 32 deg
Wallula—Cloudy calm 30 deg
Walla Walla—Cloudy calm 30 deg
Dayton—[illegible] calm [illegible] deg
[illegible]—Cloudy calm
[illegible]—Cloudy calm [illegible] deg 4 inches gorged above the lands
Colfax—[illegible] deg
Pendleton—Cloudy calm [illegible] deg
Kamela—Cloudy calm [illegible] deg light fall of snow
La Grande—Cloudy calm [illegible] deg
Union—Clear calm [illegible] deg
Baker City—Clear calm 14 deg
Huntington—Clear calm 20 deg
North Powder—Clear calm [illegible] deg

TODAY'S WEATHER

SAN FRANCISCO Feb 1 Indications for twenty four hours for Oregon and Washington territory [illegible] fair weather in southern Oregon [illegible] fair weather, variable winds, nearly stationary temperature

Distress after eating and other dyspeptic symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla

BUSINESS ITEMS

Oregon Electric Relief for pain. Try it. For sale by all druggists.

Woven Wire Spring Beds George M. Parker 131 First street. Trade supplied

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye Water Druggists sell it at 25 cents

Fine Steel Engravings at your own price Don't lose this chance W [illegible] 5 Third st.

The Vienna.

[illegible] street lends all for lunches and oysters

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

Geo W Elliott Ellensburgh, W T, makes specialty of front foot business property and controls the most valued. Bank references Ben E Snipes & Co., Ellensburgh National.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

THEIR NEW ASSIGNMENTS.

Complete Register of the Public Schools for the Ensuing Term—The New First Grade Classes.

As intimated some days since, changes have been found necessary in the apportionment of some of the public school scholars to the various districts. A number of changes have been made also in the teachers' assignments, making proper places for the new accessions to the corps. Following is the list of teachers by their positions

City superintendent Ella C Sabin, drawing teacher, Miss E C Turner

High School.

Ella C Sabin, J F Henderson Miss H F Spalding, Miss I MacConnell, A C Gove, Margaret Allen, J U Gantenbein, L Pool.

Lownsdale.

Fifth A Miss A L Atwood Sixth A, Miss L C Stout, Sixth B Miss Blanche Kahn Seventh A Miss L Buckenmeyer Seventh B, Miss Cora David Eighth B, Miss E S [illegible]

Park.

Thomas H Crawford, principal First B, Miss Dimick second A, Mrs Harker Second B Miss Schuck Third A, Miss Stewart Third B Miss Kingsley, Fourth A Miss Cookham Fourth A Miss Bessie Wilson (High school building) Fourth A, Miss Bertha Moor Fifth A Miss Jennings Fifth B, Miss Anderson Sixth A and B Miss Bridgeport Seventh A and B, Miss Morse Eighth A, Mrs C B Simpson

Harrison Street

I W Pratt, principal A B Mrs Berger Second A and B, Miss Robinson Third A and B Miss Greene Fourth A Miss McCarthy Fourth B Miss Millard Fifth A Miss Colburn Fifth B Miss Knox Sixth A, Miss Davey Sixth B, Mrs [illegible] Seventh A, Miss Cooper Seventh B Miss Gore Eighth A and B, Miss Davis Eighth B, Miss Lamberson

North School

Miss Rounds principal First A Miss Dixon Second A Miss Caples Third A Miss Schermerhorn Third B Miss Spaulding Fourth A, Miss Smith Fourth B Miss Plummer Fifth A Miss Hoyt Fifth B Miss Tregellas Sixth A Miss Goodwin Sixth B, Miss Harker Seventh A Miss De Lin Seventh B Mrs Carman Eighth A and B, Mrs Baker Eighth A Miss Margaret Wilson

Couch.

J Burnham, principal First B Mrs McKenzie Second B Miss Merwin Third A and B Miss Aram Fourth A Mrs. Miller Fourth B Miss Jones Fifth A Mrs Burnham Fifth B Miss Butler Sixth A, Miss Van Vleet Sixth B Miss Campion Seventh A, Miss Lawrence Seventh B, Miss Amos Eighth A and B, Miss Southard Eighth A and B, Miss Mundt.

Failing

Miss A M Burnham, principal First B and Second A Miss H A Salisbury Second B Miss McIntyre Third A and Fourth B Miss Bitch Third B, Miss Barlow, Fourth B Miss Maxwell Fifth A Miss Knapp Fifth B Miss Michener Sixth A Miss Davidson Sixth B Mrs Anderson Seventh A Miss Parrish Seventh B Miss Lindsay Eighth A and B, Miss Powell Eighth A and B, Miss Gray

The First Grade Classes

Pupils of first grade B class who live in North and Couch districts are to report to Couch school those in Park school and those in Harrison st district will be directed by the principal to report to Park or to Failing according to residences those in Failing district to Failing

Pupils of the first grade A class living north of Jefferson street are to report to the north school those living south to Harrison street school

THE AIRY, FAIRY, ERRATIC "CRESSY"

The Ladies Are Disappointed With the Wind up of Bret Harte's Last Story

"Cressy," Bret Harte's elegantly written and interesting story, the publication of which as a serial in the SUNDAY OREGONIAN was completed a short time since must have had a great many readers, especially among the fair sex judging from the number of inquiries and expostulations and remonstrances heard from the ladies in regard to what they call the unsatisfactory conclusion of the story

Of course no literary gentleman ever reads serial stories but after having been savagely assailed by a score or so of excited ladies, who demanded an explanation as to why the story was not going on, and if that was the end of it where it stopped, and what Harte meant by ending the story without telling what became of all the characters, ever afterwards the writer hunted up "Cressy" in book form and read it through getting intensely interested and when it wound up with the teacher being informed that Cressy had been married to Jo Master the 'dark horse' in the story and all his little pupils shouted, "Why, WE knowed it all along" it must be confessed that he felt as if he had been suspended somewhere between the heavens and the earth like Mahomet's coffin and did not know which way to drop to find bottom

However, on considering the matter he concluded that it was an artistic conclusion and one worthy of the genius of Harte. Whatever reason a man may have had to feel disappointed with the windup, the ladies certainly should have none as they must have known intuitively that Cressy and the teacher would never be wed and could have expected nothing else but that this exemplar of themselves, who jumped into the school house through the window to make love to the teacher who saved him in leafy woodland paths, and jumped out of the [illegible] window and left him to explain to her mother would naturally slide off and marry some other fellow who had hardly been heard of in the story.

The disgusted ladies might as well say, like the pupils, "Why, WE knowed it all along, and not further worry themselves as to what become of the flighty Cressy and her chosen one

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT

The Last Will and Testament of John Sax Admitted to Probate—A $55,000 Estate

The will of John Sax, who died of paralysis in this city on the 27th of January, was yesterday admitted to probate.

The document bears date August 28 1888, and was at the request of the testator signed for him by B L Norden and witnessed by that gentleman and Frank Hacheney

Mr Sax bequeathed to his wife, Prudentia, to hold her own right all his household goods and personal effects and for her use during life in lieu of dower, the north half of lot 4 in block [illegible] Portland with the buildings and improvements, thereon This property, together with the rest of the estate, will be held in trust by the executors and invested in mortgages on real estate the revenue from which will be divided into five parts going to (1) Anna B Drucks, (2) Mary C Warren (3) Lizzie Sax all daughters of the testator (4) Nancy Cline an adopted child, and (5) the two grandchildren, children of his son John J Sax

No bequest is made to John J Sax for the two reasons that he has already had more from his father than the other children and that it is thought better in this way to make the grandchildren's portion more secure

"I do hereby appoint," says the will, "John Lewis son of my old friend C H Lewis, and Charles [illegible] Ladd son of my friend W S Ladd, executors" The executors have filed their petition in the matter, which [illegible] the value of Mr Sax's real property at $51 000 and his personal property at $4 000

KENO ITEMS

Nothing Short of a Fifty Barrel Mill—A Few Merchants—Uncle Sam Colver's Memorial The "Lowest Bid" System

The likelihood of Keno's having a flouring mill in the near future is now a most gratifying show of solid fact Since the publication of my Keno correspondence in THE OREGONIAN, no fewer than five solid capitalists have sent letters of anxious inquiry Nothing short of a fifty barrel mill will be in favor [illegible] grain [illegible] enough now to feed to repletion a mill of that capacity, and even the power will soon need [illegible] [illegible] by the proximity of the mill

A few merchants have sent letters of inquiry The merchant who comes with a general stock representing $20 000 or so and sells at reasonable prices will soon find himself in the midst of a mighty trade in a new pleasant and flourishing community At present [illegible] and even all the traders go to [illegible] to trade simply because Klamath county keepers [illegible] feet above the level of the [illegible]

Uncle Sam Colver who was at one time [illegible]

"Do you present these grievances as results of the method of providing for the insane?"

"Yes sir The lowest bid [illegible] too narrow and the [illegible] cheap clothing, cheap food [illegible] only aggravate the trouble [illegible] which it is the object of the asylum to remedy"

"Does the memorial contain grievances from any other source?"

"Yes, the prevalent disposition to favor party friends with light and easy jobs brings forth that indolent, brutal creature which I call the asylum understrapper His central thought is to feather his own nest with as little labor or diligence as possible. I complain about the creature to the legislature."

"Don't he get around in time?"

"He don't get around to separate the poor lunatic who is getting wild from the mild ones. Keeps his seat, reads and yawns until someone is hurt, then he knocks down, drags out and takes another long rest. Don't get around to give us clean baths Dr Calvin Cutter, an eminent authority, says 'Bathing should not be permitted to intrude upon hours devoted to some important function, as digestion,' He also says, 'Morning is preferable for bathing' The asylum understrapper makes the insane plunge into the tubs ten minutes after dinner A little faucet lets water in and another lets water out, but the tubs are never cleaned and the surface, after about forty have bathed is so foul with impurities from the exterior of bodies that the smell of the scum is sickening

"Want to procure a law?"

"Against the lowest bid system, yes It is very dishonest It is so distinctly marked by the fraud of cheating the state's helpless wards that the faces of the inmates bear the dejection and abasement of cheap, coarse food and beggarly raiment"

Mrs M—, who lives near Keno is a lively individual of the class of wives who never can get pin money without a clear pretext for shopping Being also a close observer of the eternal fitness of things domestic she is a fine rustler for pretexts The other day, while she was cudgelling her blessed little brain for a pretext [illegible] one presented its shadow and the substance seemed to follow Her little boy Harry who was addicted to carrying gunpowder in his pocket against the express command of his father stood up very close to the hot stove, loaded but he didn't know it Anon there was a flash a thick smoke a shriek, and the boy stood on the burning deck howling for his 'mama' She promptly came She took the dear boy across her knee and used her new slipper on him until it wasted away to [illegible] Next morning she held up the little shoe before her lord and said 'I want some pin money' He handed her [illegible] saying 'How in thunder came your new slipper [illegible] up so soon?' [illegible] replied little Harry limping over the threshold [illegible]

[illegible] THE POET

NOTES FROM THE RIVER

Various Items Picked Up Yesterday by a Reporter

The Argonaut came in yesterday and went to Knappton to [illegible] The [illegible] St Louis and the [illegible] are also there — [illegible] of [illegible] day

The steamship [illegible] came over the bar yesterday afternoon at about 1 o'clock and was expected to arrive at her dock by 5 o'clock last evening

The steamer Lagoona is expected at Portland some time to-day She has been lately employed in moving a shingle mill from Castle Rock to a little below Rainier, for Bemis & Co

Capt. [illegible], of the S G Reed has so far recovered from his sickness that he would be enabled to again take charge of his boat but owing to the poor health of his wife he will not do so for some time to come The Reed will continue to be run by Captain Patterson

Last Wednesday the Augusta ran afoul of the Dolphin at Astoria while trying to make a landing just ahead of the latter boat It seems the backing signal was too long delayed, and the fenders of the two ships became interlocked, threatening to work considerable damage to both But as only a glancing blow was given, no damage of any importance was committed

The Joseph Kellogg has recently been doing an excellent business in hay transportation In talking with Mr Sloan yesterday a reporter learned that as many, if not more tons of hay is now being brought from the Cowlitz river than ever before There seems to be an enormous demand at present for that kind of product even at $1[illegible] per ton As soon as the water is of sufficient depth, the Kellogg will take a cargo of 1,0 tons of hay from Toledo to Vancouver

The C S Hurlburt, which is expected here this morning has been out from New York city 151 days This is a long passage but Captain Davis thinks he made good time considering all the disadvantages The bark was built eight years ago and since that time he has made regular trips to the Columbia river She brings a cargo for Sutton & Beebe and will come up the river drawing nineteen feet of water Captain Davis' son who is first officer, has been sick during nearly the entire trip

The little steamer Mikado, which is lying at the foot of A street met with an accident by which her cylinder head was blown out yesterday morning The strap over the upper end of the cross head on the connecting rod broke thus letting the full force enter the chamber, which immediately resulted in the cylinder head being torn from its fastenings The boat will be placed in running order again in about three days There was no further damage to the boat, and no injury to any one on board at the time

THE HEINE CONCERTS

Another Large and Highly Pleased Audience Listen to the Third Performance

If anything could attest how thoroughly the artistic excellence of Josef Heine's violin work is appreciated the wrapt attention with which every solo he renders is listened to by his audience would in itself be sufficient His every appearance is greeted with the warmest enthusiasm Last evening was no exception He was en rapport with his audience as soon as he made his first appearance, and every solo he played seemed to whet the appetite for more His rendering of the [illegible] allegretto and [illegible] presto [illegible] was [illegible] applauded as [illegible] composition on the death of a little child [illegible]

Mme Heine's piano work was artistic in every particular especially the Moonlight Sonata

To-night last concert of Josef Heine [illegible] Monday and Tuesday nights he gives concerts at Astoria

SALES OF REAL ESTATE

DEEDS RECORDED FEBRUARY 1

J B Montgomery and wife to Laura [illegible], lot [illegible] block [illegible], Albina, January 1 $[illegible]

C W and M A Gay to Mary [illegible], 5 [illegible] 100 acres, section [illegible], 1 N [illegible] E January 1; $1 00

James Humphrey and wife to James Abraham lots 3 and 4, block [illegible], East Portland January 31 $10 000

D [illegible] to C M Idleman lots 16 and 17, block 1, Smith's sub, East Portland January 31, $1800

H A Hogue and wife to S and B [illegible], lots [illegible] and [illegible] block [illegible] Burrell's addition, East Portland January 14 $[illegible]

[illegible] and wife to A Roberts [illegible] square feet block [illegible] Carter's addition November [illegible] 1888 $1 [illegible]

[illegible] and wife to Mary J Dunbar 110 [illegible] feet Twenty first and [illegible] sts January [illegible] $1

J [illegible] King to M A Flinn lot [illegible] blk [illegible], Albina Homestead January [illegible] $[illegible]

D K [illegible] to J [illegible] King lot 6, block 2 Albina Homestead January [illegible] $1

J H [illegible] and wife to [illegible] Russell et al [illegible] ¼ of [illegible] section 30 1 N, [illegible] E January 30 $[illegible]

Wm Sherlock to T N Teal fraction block 7, Sherlock's addition February 1 $4900

W W [illegible] and wife to Fred Roth, lot [illegible] block [illegible] Albina February 1 $[illegible]

G P [illegible] to J A [illegible] lot 16 block [illegible] Multnomah January [illegible] $[illegible]

L W [illegible] to O W Olsen east [illegible] lot [illegible] block 810 [illegible] addition February 1 $[illegible]

J [illegible] to J [illegible] lots 1 [illegible] 16 17 and 18 block [illegible] Couch's addition, January 31 $[illegible]

[illegible] West and wife to Clara [illegible], lots 11 and 12 block 13 North [illegible] April [illegible] $100

J H Lamb and wife to C [illegible] Fields, lot 7, Hazelwood November [illegible] $[illegible]

H C Stratton trustee to H G O'Neill, lots [illegible] and 10 block 11 Albina January [illegible] $800

S Swetland and wife to S B Willey trustee, 6 acres [illegible] 1 and 2 [illegible] February 1 $[illegible]

W H Booth and wife to M O'Malley lots 1 and 2 block [illegible] Albina February 1 $[illegible]

F F Eastman and wife to [illegible] A Scofield, lot 3, block [illegible] Albina February 1 $1 00

Total, $[illegible]

No Senator Yet

CHARLESTON W Va, Feb 1—To-day a vote for senator was taken without result [illegible]

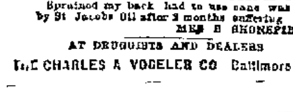
ST JACOBS OIL
For Strains and Sprains.
Evidence, Fresh, New, Strong.

Suffered 8 Years. Mt Pleasant Texas June 20 1888
Suffered 8 years with strain of back, could not walk straight, used two bottles St Jacobs Oil, was cured No pain in 15 months
M. J WALLACE

On Crutches Cambridge Ohio June 24, 88
Two weeks on crutches from strained ankle used St Jacobs Oil, cured, no return of pain in one year
WM DAY

Used Cane Houston Texas June 22 1888
Sprained my back had to use cane was cured by St Jacobs Oil after 2 months suffering
MRS B SHOREFIELD

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
THE CHARLES A VOGELER CO Baltimore Md.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3 BOXES FOR 65 CTS.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] SEED
—BY THE—
PORTLAND
[illegible]
4½ Washington St.,
PORTLAND OREGON
J G WARNER, Manager

PORTLAND PROPERTY.

Lots 13 14 15 and 16 block 20 Bertha tract price $[illegible] $[illegible] cash balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax

North half lot 5 block 49 Couch addition price $2750 cash on North Seventh bet F and G sts.

100 feet square on the northeast corner of Second av and Corbett st price $3,500 half cash balance on time Also 70x150 feet immediately east of above piece for $1500 half cash balance on time

West half lots 7 and 8 block 16 Caruthers addition on the northeast corner Fourth and Sheridan sts price $3,[illegible] $1500 cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent interest and taxes.

Lots 5 and 8 block 48, Caruthers addition on the northeast corner Front and Meade sts price $5 500 $2,000 cash balance on easy terms

Lots 1 and 2 block 199 on the southwest corner Seventh and Harrison sts price $6500 $4500 cash balance at 8 per cent and taxes.

Lots 3 and 4 block 211 on the northwest corner Seventh and Yamhill sts price $10 000 cash

Six room house and lot on the south side of I st., between 19th and 20th sts. Couch addition price $6000 $3000 cash balance on easy terms. Handsomely frescoed. Has nice attic servants room and basement hot and cold water gas throughout house pipe in for King's spring water Now rented for $35 per month.

E. PORTLAND PROPERTY.

Lot 18 block 1 E. Irving's addition price $1000 $700 cash balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax, southeast corner Cedar and Grant sts.

Lots 3 and 4 block 10 Kenworthy's addition price $1600 $1000 cash balance in six months at 8 per cent and tax northeast corner Twentieth and I sts

Lot 8, block 21 McMillen's addition price $1900 half cash balance on time with 1 [illegible] story 8-room house rented for $7 50 per month, southwest corner Sixth and A sts.

Two lots on south side of Base Line road in the Paradise Spring Farm tract, price $1000 cash.

Six lots in fractional block 16, Waverly tract price $3000 $1000 cash balance on time at 7 per cent very sightly

Six lots on Seventh st near Rafferty's addition price $3900 $900 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax

Two lots with fine residence on the southeast corner Ninth and Stevens sts, price $5000 $3000 cash balance on two years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Twenty lots in fractional blocks 16 and 18 and block 31 Waverly tract price $8700 $3100 cash balance on time at 7 per cent

East half fractional block 5 McMillen's addition with the [illegible] worth about $[illegible] rented for at $17 to $10 per month price $7000 $3500 cash balance on or before one year at 8 per cent and tax on the southwest corner Third and D sts.

Twenty four lots in blocks 4 14 and 17 Waverly tract price $8200 $3700 cash balance on four years at 7 per cent and taxes

Lots 7 and 8 block 2 Kenworthy's addition on the southwest corner of 20th and R sts very sightly price $2000 half cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent semi annual interest and taxes

Three lots 50x100 feet on the south side of Base Line road immediately opposite Melrose Farm good house barn and blacksmith shop good well price $[illegible] $1700 cash balance four years at 8 per cent and taxes.

Block 1 Story's addition price $10 000 between Sixteenth and Seventeenth K and L sts

Lot 1 block 1, Story's addition price	$1500
Southeast corner Sixteenth and K sts	
Lot [illegible] block 1 Story's add price	1200
Lot [illegible] block 1, Story's add price	1 00
Lot 4 block 1 Story's add price	1500
Northeast corner Sixteenth and L sts.	
Lot 5 block 1 Story's add price	1600
Northwest corner Seventeenth and L sts	
Lot 6 block 1 Story's add price	1 00
Lot 7 block 1 Story's add price	1 00
Lot 8 block 1 Story's add price	1500
Southwest corner Seventeenth and K sts	

Terms half cash balance two years at 8 per cent.

SELLWOOD.

Lots 1 and 2 block 39 Sellwood corner Fifth and [illegible] with [illegible] 10-room house price $3000 $[illegible] cash balance on one year time at 10 per cent annual interest

ALBINA.

Lot 7 block 6 [illegible] addition price $700 [illegible] cash balance on one year at 8 per cent quarterly interest and tax [illegible] Sellwood between Morgan and Cardwell sts.

Lots 8 and 19 block 13 Riverview addition price $1[illegible]0 half cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent quarterly interest and taxes.

Lots 13 14 15 and 16 block 11 Albina Homestead price $1800 $[illegible] cash balance on or before two years at 10 per cent annual interest south east corner Washington and [illegible] st.

Acre Tracts—Suburban Property.

Five acres on the north side of Section Line road on the south slope of Mount Tabor price $1500 [illegible] cash balance on one year at 8 per cent and taxes.

[illegible] acres on the south side of Section Line road in section 7 township 1 south range 1 east price $8000 $[illegible] cash balance on or before two years at 8 per cent and taxes

Five acres on the south side of Hawthorne av immediately south of the Sunny Side tract price $[illegible] $[illegible] cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent semi annual interest and taxes

Six acres near Hawthorne avenue immediately adjoining [illegible] park price $[illegible] $4000 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax

Twenty five acres at the foot of Mount Tabor on the [illegible] side of the Section Line road price $[illegible] $11 000 cash balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax

Sixteen and a half acres on the south side of Hawthorne av [illegible] south of Sunny Side tract price $[illegible] $15 000 cash balance on or before three years at 8 per cent semi annual interest and tax

Nine acres on Wiberg lane [illegible]

Six acres on the north side of [illegible]

Four acres immediately east of [illegible] $5500 cash balance [illegible]

A very choice 10 acre tract near Hawthorne ave, [illegible] $10 500 cash balance in one year at 8 per cent and taxes.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Eighty acres [illegible] miles southeast of Oregon City price $[illegible] cash balance in three years at 6 per cent interest

1[illegible]0 acres section [illegible] township 5 north range 2 west Willamette meridian price $1500 $1000 cash balance on time [illegible]

2[illegible] acres [illegible] the northeast quarter of section [illegible] price $7000 half cash balance on one and two years at 8 per cent and taxes

Half section of land 8 miles southeast of Portland on Johnson's creek price $8000 $3000 cash, balance on easy terms.

We have $25 000 to loan on choice real estate at 8 per cent interest.

160 acres section 29, township 5 north range 4 west, Columbia county, with saw and Grist mill, called Pittsburg Mills; price $3700; $1900 cash, $[illegible] in eight months and balance in one year at 8 per cent annual interest, 1tlm

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

—INVEST IN—

EAST PORTLAND

And Get Rich.

BUCHTEL & MALL,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS,

Cor. Water and L Sts , E. Portland

$23 000—Two blocks adjoining Jefferson st. ferry.
13 000—The most sightly block in Holladay's add
12,000—The beautiful block on F st., bet. Tenth and Eleventh.
10 000—One block on Sixteenth bet L and M sts
10 000—Quarter block cor First and I streets fine business property
3 000—One block in Holladay's addition cheap.
2 500—A nice quarter block, corner O and Fifteenth sts.
2 500—Quarter block corner Fifteenth and M sts.
1 100—A fine corner lot on O st.
1 900—Two lots on Williams av Irving's add.
850—Two lots in Irving's addition
275 to $800—Lots in Albina homestead.

ACRE TRACTS

$150 per acre—36 acres on Section Line road, five miles from city 30 acres of this is in fine cultivation
$50 per acre—[illegible]00 acres on Johnson creek, five miles from city this can be cut up into five and ten acre tracts to a great advantage
$50 per acre—6[illegible] acres adjoining the above.

13½ acres near motor line.
20 acres one half mile from Vancouver motor
[illegible] acre tracts [illegible] Mount Tabor
Our farm list is the largest in this state. Send or write for [illegible]

OSWEGO LOTS! —AND— Ten-Acre Tracts! [illegible]

$60,000 —IN— U. S. Gold Coin [illegible]

We have a few more desirable lots in the new town of Oswego for sale on the [illegible] plan at reasonable prices. Now is the time to make an investment in the iron district, where the blast furnace and pipe foundry are active turning out pig iron and water pipe at the rate of 50 tons per day

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS to and from the works and town site.

We also have some beautiful 10-acre pieces suitable for fruit culture, which we offer on easy installments at from $[illegible]50 to $30 per acre according to location and clearing. A saw-mill is located adjoining these tracts and is only too glad to take what timber you have at $1[illegible] per thousand as it stands. Title to all above property perfect.

We also have $60,000 to loan on long time, with approved city mortgages at low rate of interest.

For further particulars call on or address

CARDWELL & LIPPINCOTT,
2[illegible] 20½ Morrison st. up stairs.

A FORTUNE.

FOR SALE.

80 acres of level land just four miles and a quarter from the Morrison st bridge on a straight line there are 30 acres of it in a good state of cultivation, the fencing is very poor good 5-room house, painted white good large barn painted red, two good cisterns of water three acres in orchard full bearing This is the cheapest improved place in the suburbs of Portland. It is going to be sold for the best offer Who will be the lucky buyer? You who want to buy land near the growing city of Portland had better come and see me Take a free ride to the farm. You will then learn how cheap you can get it. Payments can be made easy Title is perfect to this property. A warranty deed will be given from the hub of the earth to the top of the skies. Any and all offers will be considered. See HARRISON B. OATMAN,
31jtf 31 Stark st., Portland, Or

FOR SALE.

$1800—A good residence lot on West Park st., at south end.
1250—An excellent inside lot in Caruthers addition.
2500—A good quarter block in Caruthers addition
3600—An inside lot with elegant cottage in Couch addition.
6500—Quarter block with good new house in Couch addition
3000—Corner lot in Couch addition.
1000—Three lots on Vancouver railroad line in Albina Homestead.
4000—40 acres excellent land, near Summit Station, W S R R.
3200—A 4 acre block in Carter's addition
J E O LOWNSDALE Agent
35 Stark street.
Portland February 2, 1889 1f6

ATTENTION!

Something of importance no cyclone or storm.

S[illegible] day does the public inform.

Its money to loan in all sums at low rate.

More upright in dealings there's none in the state.

Of bargains in real estate or houses to let.

Now please call at his office and don't you forget
11jtf 1[illegible] First street rooms 2 and 3

INTEREST INTEREST—WE HAVE SOME splendid bargains in improved residence and business properties paying from 8 to 14 per cent interest annually WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark.

6 ACRES

On Base Line road just outside city limits, can be sold as a whole or divided; it is without question the handsomest piece of acreage in the market and has only to be seen to be appreciated. For price and terms call at the office of TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No. 33 Stark st.

Southern Portland

Fine Level Lots $225 and upward
VERY LARGE SELECTION.
LOWEST PRICES
WILLIAM DENHOLM, Agent,
Room 36 Union Block

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts suitable for platting in favorite localities and it will pay you to call and see us

TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,
33 Stark St.

IN THE MARKET FOR SEVEN DAYS ONLY

[illegible] corner lot 50x100 facing east in Portland Hotel contains 64 bed rooms with dining room office, baggage room kitchens etc. on first floor [illegible] property well tenanted ten per cent on investment guaranteed net $10 000
3015 BESWICK & CO 31 Washington st,

WANT A FARM!

The Best Bargains can be found at No 7 Stark street

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.

[illegible] acres $15 per acre situated three miles south of St Helens on Willamette slough terms easy
A BALMANNO
2[illegible] N E cor Washington and Front sts.

FOR SALE.

$1500—House and lot [illegible] North [illegible] or land, cottage with four rooms [illegible] A BALMANNO
[illegible] N E cor Washington and Front sts.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES,
Also other advertised specialties shoes for sale by
Frankert Young & Co , 109 First Portland

GOOD NEWS.

[illegible] men who have smoked the celebrated

"SCHILLER"

Key West clear Havana cigar manufactured for Sichel & Mayer First and Oak sts can be supplied in any quantity a fresh lot having just arrived, made of the new crop Special inducements offered to the trade Call and examine our specialties in imported Havana cigars. We keep the

FINEST LINE OF TOBACCO

In Portland. Our mixtures are particularly recommended. We are sole agents for the Partidos Havana, 5-cent cigar, Respectfully,

SICHEL & MAYER, 71 First st.

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S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.)
Auctioneers
42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY

For Account of Advance, Storage, Etc.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property described in the schedule hereto annexed, being property stored for more than three months and remaining unclaimed, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash. Only so much of each parcel or lot thereof will be sold as will satisfy all charges against the same for advances, storage and other necessary expenses.

The sale will be held at the auction house of Gilman & Co No. 42 First st., in the city of Portland, Oregon on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1889, commencing at 10 o clock A. M

SCHEDULE.

E. L. Riehle, 3 boxes R. organs, 10 ctls (5 boxes) organs, 12 h. D wood stands, 1 boxed organ, 1 bdl castings, 1 bdl sheet music, 1 box sheet music, 1 box caligraph Continental Oil Co., 1 oil barrel, Miss Gracie Haynes (marked Miss Grace Hague), 1 cs canes Z. W Christopher 1 box books; H. Brooks, 1 box d good F M Ausled, 1 box books H. G Armstrong 3 cs pkg boxes J Bourne jr., 1 cs reflectors, 1 cs reflectors Bessemer Fire Ext Co., 2 cs fire ext, 1 case fire ext fluid E. F Kenney 1 cs H H goods; N W Wilcox, 1 bale pkg paper; A Heilman, 1 case olive oil Frank Haight, agt Dr Prentice 1 case adv matter; A W Ball 1 castings L. E. Jones, 1 box H H goods Z W Christopher 1 box books; N. W. Moore, 5 brls oats Taylor McCracken, 60 First st, 1 box wax H G Gilatt, 2 cs clothes wringers; Blumauer Bros 2 b[illegible] axle grease. Taylor McCracken, 1 box Coil F A Pherson, 1 box H H goods; Paul F, Ferdner mkd Paul Pierdner, 9 cs adv matter; S. C. Clifton 2 boxes lead Frank Bothefur, 1 M T D John's 2 galls. 1 M T D John's 5 galls, Portland Red Works, 2 sks mineral specimens, W A Rodgers, 5 boxes [illegible] D Unser, 5 wood wash machines A. H. Smith Albina Ore, 1 chest tools, C. Schroeder, care New York hotel 21 Front st Portland, Oregon, 1 trunk I E, also marked I. Schroeder, Park hotel, San Francisco Cala. Thomas F Dugan 2 cs marble, 1 chair Scott & Post 1 cs cigars W G Gore 2 cs H H goods, 1 trunk H H goods boxed, 1 sewing machine A J Hall & Son 1 cask E ware G. S Ray 2 hammock chairs, 13 pkgs, R. J Sawyer, Minomed Mich 1 box curios G. Landued 1 keg vinegar P Anderson 1 cs hdware, A M. Sutton, 1 coaster; A C. Beers, 1 box tools F A Braun mkd F R. Braun 6 cs soap, toilet, H. Ackerman & Co., 1 cs nickel cuspidors 1 bbl cuspidors. H Ackerman & Co 4 brls glassware D. C. Campbell, 1 8 [illegible] Frank Bradley mkd Frank Brady, 1 bdl blankets Pierce Hardware Co., 1 box iron hardware; I, J Stevens mkd Robert J Stevens, 1 box stationery E. L. Johnson 1 box tools, A J. Wannsley, 1 cs per effects; Miss May Ledgers, 1 box mdse Mary Kohler Spokane Falls, 2 boxes H H goods. 1 table, 1 chair, 1 sack and cts, M. C. Whalen, 1 tool chest, 1 roll blankets W. A. Merrick, 1 box cheese A Blackmer, 1 saw machine, 2 pkgs O. F. Church 1 pce iron pipe, 1 pce iron pipe ring; G. A. Thornton 1 cs ptd matter; Mechanics' planing mill, 1 box samples W Beard, marked L. Beard, 1 chest H H goods, 1 cs tricycle Hugh Drak, marked H. Donk 7 boxes drugs 7 boxes glassware. 7 boxes patent medicine 3 brls liquo 3 brls castor oil, 1 pkg (3) butts tobacco; Hugh Drak, marked H. Donk 16 boxes drugs etc., Kellingsberger Falk & Son, marked F & M. P, 1 cs cigars, N A. Matholt, mkd N A. Mathiot, 1 cs varnish D. Vangesbeck, mkd Vangassbeck, 1 cs varnish, W Allger, mkd W. Allgur, 1 chest mach tools 1 J. Phillips, 1 bdle blankets; Dr J, G. Houg 1 cabinet H H goods; O. Moser, 1 box H H goods.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY.
By Thomas Gray, Secretary.
Gilman & Co., Auctioneers. 28118

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Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular Sale Days, Monday Wednesday and Saturday

BICKERTON & BROWN,
Auctioneers, House, Land and General Commission Agents, Arlington Block, Commercial st , Seattle, W. T. B. & B having taken a lease of the large store at the above address are now open to receive consignments on commission or accept any good agencies that may be offered them. Auction sale of fruits and farm produce every Tuesday at 11 A. M. 1ftf

EDUCATIONAL.

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A Home and Day School for Girls.

The Easter Term of the Twentieth Year begins on Wednesday, January 30, 1889

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16j1m MISS RODNEY.

The best rather than the cheapest
PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE
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UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

School Building recently enlarged, refurnished and heated throughout by hot water

Offers thorough instruction in Classical, English and Commercial studies each under the charge of an acknowledged specialist.

The Primary Department is under the charge of the well known primary teacher, Mrs S. M. Buck.

Special Instruction in Drawing Painting, Penmanship Modern Languages, Music, Phonography Typewriting

New term opens Jan. 20. A few vacancies in the Boarding Department. For further information and for admission apply to the Principal
J W HILL, M. D , Portland.
Telephone 520

[illegible]

A Boarding and Day School for Young Men and Boys.

TACOMA, WASH TER.

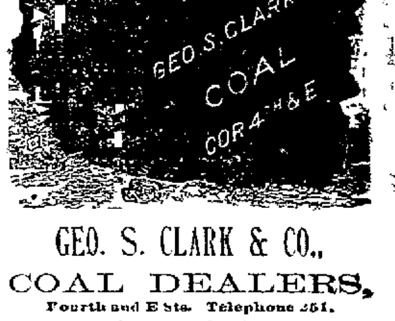
The Second Term of this year begins Feb 1st 1889.

The success of the new management is shown by the fact that the number of pupils in attendance has more than doubled since the beginning of the year.

TRUSTEES
RT REV J A PADDOCK Rector.
W. D. TYLER, W I PRICHARD,
Rev L. H. WELLS, FREDERICK MOTTET.

Pupils may enter at any time, paying for the rest of the term.

For terms and further information apply to
2996 D S PULFORD Head Master.



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THE OREGONIAN.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEB. 2.

ON THE TRAIL OF EVIL.

The average citizen, who like Mother Goose's lad, is "not very good nor yet very bad," is constrained to admit that the best that can be truthfully said of the lives of the lawless and degraded elements of society here is very bad indeed. While admitting this, however, he confesses to be incredulous, when confronted by the reckless assertions of reform orators to the effect that in Portland is found the double distilled essence of all immorality that indeed it is the wickedest city for its size under the sun. It is plain that either this is not true, or that the criminal records of other cities are not to be relied upon.

The truth is, that when a man starts out as a special emissary of virtue, on the trail of evil, and in pursuit of his mission visits the purlieus of vice in any city, he is very likely to stumble upon much that is shocking to a sensitive spirit. That the cause of virtue and morality is subserved by the publication of a minute detail of his findings in such places is, to say the least, exceedingly doubtful. Indeed, there is abundant reason to believe that the contrary of this is true. Who, for example, believes that the *Pall Mall Gazette* sensation served the ends of social purity? The so-called disclosures that were made were shocking enough; it may be that they were all too true in substance if not in detail, but that they caused, in the slightest degree, an abatement of the vices proclaimed is not probable.

It will be remembered that a few months ago a minister concluded to track vice to its various haunts in this city. Clad in the panoply of virtue, and carrying his note book in his hand, he sallied forth. In due time the public was treated to an account of what he saw and heard. A general shudder of disgust and a spasm of reform, among those who were in no special need of personal reformation followed, and the brief sensation had its day and died.

Now comes Major Hilton and with denunciatory voice and gesture repeats the story of the city's wickedness. If proof of the futility of Rev. Ezra Haskell's reform methods were wanting, it would be found in the emphatic declarations of his successor in this field. In view of the facts as presented by experience here and elsewhere, it is no wonder that there is an impression prevalent that his denunciations of special vices are about as well calculated to subserve the cause of morality as his public confession of twenty years of drunkenness is to subserve that of temperance.

A SOUND OBJECTION.

The London *Times* publishes a letter from Goldwin Smith taking strong ground against the extension of woman suffrage. Mr. Smith holds that "women, for all purposes of practical training in affairs, are in the position of the least favorably placed portion of the male sex; that they are out of the stand-up fight with circumstances which bestdews on the practical intelligence, and that the overwhelming majority of women must always be placed in this position; that the extension of the suffrage to women would admit to the control of imperial and diplomatic affairs persons who have little or no training to direct them, and who have no right to undertake a responsibility the results of which they could not squarely meet. Law rests at bottom on force, and force is male. This is why women have not made the laws."

Goldwin Smith's view is that women have not made the laws of the world, because they could not have made them, that beyond their limited sphere they are incapacitated by their emotional nature to exercise the impartial judgment that is required in practical statesmanship. This argument against woman suffrage is a strong one and never has been answered. The proneness of women to run after prohibition, when they are friends of temperance, to crowd "revival" meetings in religion, to run wild over "mind cure," "mind reading," spiritualism and all kinds of quackery in medicine, religion, legislation and politics, is notorious. The only women who ever showed any ability for practical statesmanship are exceptional persons like Elizabeth, Catharine of Russia, Christiana of Sweden and royal griffins and tabbies of that sort. Goldwin Smith's view is that the sex that is expected to enforce the laws should make the laws; that for the great mass of women to be allowed to make laws which they cannot enforce is about as absurd as it would be to admit every boy of 10 to the suffrage. The passion manifested by women to pass sentimental legislation, which causes ceaseless mischief, is incurable; it is part of their emotional nature, and when we add to this the fact that women add nothing to the arms-bearing power without which in the last analysis all laws wise or foolish, are silent there does not seem to be any argument of sound public policy that can be pleaded for woman suffrage.

INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.

There is a growing sentiment in this state against making appropriations for the state literary institutions except for the purpose of putting them in working order, and then let the income from the endowment fund and the tuition fees do the rest. People in Oregon do not recognize, what is nevertheless true, that no great university depends on its actual income from tuition for its support. Yale and Harvard, Cornell and Columbia—in fact all such institutions have vast endowments that have accumulated during long periods. Great sums have been derived from these bequests, and though the bequests usually have a specific purpose they serve to equip those institutions munificently, and any college that attempts to become equally useful must have the means to put before the world the highest character of education. In those universities a chair or professorship, has been created, at first for some particular use. The endowment of a chair means that a fund is then created to pay for the services of that professor. In this way most of the professorships are created and the expenses of the college are thus met and provided for and its means of usefulness increased. It would astonish some to know the income of one of those institutions of learning and the cost of carrying on all its departments. If Oregon is to offer similar inducements, it will be necessary to maintain much more of a service than many would deem possible. The state of California has its university, and makes very liberal appropriations for its support. Senator Stanford has put aside property valued at twenty millions of dollars to endow a university that will be a great advantage to young men of that state, but just imagine what such an immense property can do and see how poorly anything Oregon can do will figure in comparison.

The so-called Ford immigration restriction bill is loosely drawn, in that it groups in its list of persons to be excluded, "socialists" with paupers, insane persons, idiots, criminals and anarchists. The German socialist party at home is not composed of anarchists at all in the sense that we apply the word to persons who aim to destroy the political and social state by violence. The German socialist party at home includes over a million German artisans, sober, law abiding, industrious men. These then compose the majority of emigrants from the manufacturing and commercial cities of Germany, and they come here to escape the conscription and iron-handed militarism which, under Bismarck, bruises the fair bosom of the Fatherland. While they are socialists by political conviction they resort to nothing to accomplish their hope of political and civic reform, save an appeal to the ballot-box. Mr. Ford's bill needs recasting in another respect—the words "criminals" and "paupers" should be exactly defined. "Criminal" should be taken to mean a person who had been convicted of breach of the criminal law, and "pauper" should be construed to mean the inmates of a foreign poorhouse, assisted to emigrate for the purpose of dumping upon our shores a load of chronic mendicants.

GERMAN-AMERICANS.

The popular impression that our German American citizens will sympathize with Bismarck in case of a rupture between Germany and the United States is in fact without foundation. Intelligent Germans who have become American citizens admire the genius of Bismarck neither more nor less than other intelligent Americans do, but they do not love the government of Germany as well as they do that of the United States. The constitution of Germany appears to permit free emigration, but as a matter of fact the German government is able to make it difficult for a man between the ages of 17 and 25 to leave the country unless he gets a certificate to the effect that he is not leaving in order to escape military service. A man cannot emigrate while he is with the colors nor while he is liable as reserve. In 1872, of 42,107 who left Prussia only 22,404 had a legal right to do so granted by the authorities. The rest made themselves liable, if caught, to a year's imprisonment or a fine of $750. Of course, the thousands of Germans who left Germany by stealth to reach America are not passionately in love with Bismarck's government to-day. In 1888 the police of West Prussia forbade the putting up of printed matter likely to encourage emigration, and all railway stations were guarded by special policemen to intercept any suspected of leaving the country with their military obligations unfulfilled. In illustration of the hardship of Germany's military law, a writer in the New York *Times* says:

> Suppose, for instance, a family wishes to break up its home in Germany, and begin anew in the western country of America. They can all get permission perhaps, except one lad of 18, who is liable for the army. The family feels that to stay is to meet with more agricultural loss, perhaps ruin. To go without the assistance of the strong arms of this lad would be dangerous. The authorities claim him for at least three years of barrack life, perhaps for several years after that. In such a case need we be surprised if many an ambitious youngster escapes in disguise?

Does anybody imagine that this German family will bring to the United any great amount of affective love for the German government? On the contrary these Germans who emigrate under difficulties will look back upon Bismarck's military machine with the same sense of relief and disgust with which an escaped Union prisoner thought of Andersonville and its gloomy stockade. As a rule in America the German emigrants soon learn our language and speak it in preference to their own, and their children are not pleased to be taken for anything but Americans. The truth is that the vast mass of our German emigrants do not care a button about the German government, but positively detest it because of its oppressive official paternalism. A German knows that if he returns to visit his people at home even though he had in the mean time become naturalized as a citizen of the United States he could be seized by the military authorities, punished and made to complete his years of barrack life. The German government claims the right to the military service of its whole population in return for the state education of the subject. Unlike Germany, England does not discourage emigration, consequently the English emigrant remains strongly attached to England, while the German emigrant is quick to become an enthusiastic American, because the government official interference to make his emigration difficult makes him a malcontent German, who carries to America a strong hatred of Bismarck's government, with its mixture of military rigor and offensive paternalism. Germany forces her emigrants to escape by stealth and punishes them when they come back. In 1881 the number of Germans punished for attempting unlawful emigration was 15,411. At the close of 1882 nearly 15,000 persons were reported as held on this charge alone. A German who is forced by militarism to run away to America and who cannot safely return is not likely to care much about the fate of the Bismarckian imperial experiment; he is far more likely to throw up his hat at Bismarck's discomfiture than he is to cheer his triumph. There are probably 2,000,000 people of German birth in the United States and 90 per cent. of them are hostile, not to the fatherland which they love and whose customs they cherish, but to Bismarck's militarism in government both at home and abroad. In 1881 more than 200,000 Germans came to America. In 1882 165,483 Germans came to our shores, and the largest proportion of this emigration did not come from the densely inhabited lower Rhine region but from the thinly populated districts of Prussia. Let no one worry about the mood of our German American citizens. They came here, many of them, in spite of Bismarck's government, and they do not love him or his master to-day.

LINCOLN A MASTER POLITICIAN.

Every intelligent man knows that Abraham Lincoln was a great statesman but the chapter of his life recited in the February *Century* reveals Lincoln as a masterly political manager, who was more astute and adroit in the mere strategy and tactics of politics than Seward and Chase put together. This chapter makes it clear that Secretary Chase and not Secretary Seward was the uncomfortable factor of Lincoln's cabinet. Mr Seward was an astute man, but he was not a courageous person, and as secretary of state he came early into close relations with Lincoln, felt Lincoln's power, and by feeling it learned humility. Seward learned in 1861 that Lincoln was determined to be president and he gave Lincoln no serious trouble after his first year of service, when Lincoln made him know his place and keep it; but Chase, who had not only more ambition but vastly more courage than Seward, gave Lincoln a good deal of trouble. Lincoln appreciated Chase's abilities as a finance minister and he did not want to lose him from his cabinet, but at the same time he was made aware at every opportunity that Mr Chase was a most arrogant and hostile critic of his administration. The *Century* Life says of Chase: It is shown by Mr Chase's letter furnished by himself for publication that he not only had no sympathy with the president's policy in regard to the prosecution of the war but made no disguise of his contempt for his abilities, and even went so far as to question his sincerity as an opponent of slavery.

Chase seemed to be possessed with the idea that he might be nominated for president over Lincoln in 1864, so he always intrigued for the support of the radicals who criticised Lincoln's administration. He was hand and glove with Wade, Winter Davis, Sumner, Fremont, and every discontented republican politician or soldier. He intrigued for the favor of everybody; he flattered every successful general and condoled with every military failure. Lincoln quietly proceeded to contrive a situation where both Chase and and Seward were persuaded to send in their resignations and then he declined to receive either, saying that the public interest did not admit of their acceptance. Lincoln beat Seward and Chase both by this master stroke of diplomacy, and he never had any further trouble with them. With characteristic humor, when the cabinet meeting broke up at which Chase followed Seward's example and tendered his written resignation, Lincoln exclaimed to a friend: "Now I can ride; I have got a pumpkin in each end of my bag." Subsequently Lincoln said:

> I do not see how it could have been done better. I am sure it was right. If I had yielded to that storm and dismissed Seward, the thing would all have slumped over one way and we should have been left with a scanty handful of supporters. When Chase gave in his resignation I saw that the game was in my hands and I put it through!

Lincoln lived long enough to convince Seward, Chase and Greeley that they could not show him how to administer the office of president of the United States; but Mr Lincoln was mistaken in his judgment that making Chase chief justice of the supreme court would cure his ambition for the presidency, for Chase was an open candidate for the democratic nomination in 1868, and Horatio Seymour worked hard for his success, but the superior tactics on the floor of the convention of the Pendleton, Vallandigham and McLean faction, who hated Chase, lost him the nomination. The *Century* "Life of Lincoln" is raising that great man in the estimation of the country, but it lowers the former stature of both Seward and Chase, both as patriots and as politicians. Lincoln was their master easily at every turn.

The present winter has thus far been one of the mildest known in the great Northwest since the cattle industry became an important commercial feature of that section. Up to this time stock has lived comfortably upon the ranges of Montana, Idaho and Wyoming without shelter and with very little more care than is required at other seasons of the year. One could share more fully the satisfaction that the stock men of the great plains feel in this open winter were it not probable that the confidence that it will inspire will lead to a neglect next season that will leave thousands of miserable brutes to perish of cold or starvation. The first years of this industry in Eastern Oregon were noted for the mild winters that permitted the cattle to shift for themselves, and come out in the spring with slightly reduced numbers and in fair condition, and it was not until the bitter winter of 1874-75, that the ranchers suffered severely in the loss of stock. The lesson then given has been repeated several times since until now, partly owing to the encroachment of agriculture upon the ranges, and partly prudence gained by costly experience reasonable provision is made by many ranchers for feeding and sheltering stock during the three most inclement months of winter. Humanity, as well as financial policy demands this, though it is not likely that the former was a very potent factor in bringing it about.

Archduke Rudolph, crown prince of Austria, whose sudden and mysterious death has created such a sensation in Europe, was a young man of thirty and the only son of the Emperor Francis Joseph. He was an exemplary young man, as princes go, but judged by the standard which morality sets up for ordinary individuals he could hardly have been so called. He has a daughter and three sisters, but as women count for nothing in the way of succession to the Austrian crown, the direct line of descent is broken by his death, and the emperor's brother, Archduke Charles Louis, is now heir apparent to the throne of Austria. The curious are full of conjecture as to the cause and manner of Prince Rudolph's death, royalty is deeply concerned because of the event that throws its courts into mourning, but the great world moves on, unconscious of loss.

There are many things in this world that don't trot or amble as they ought. Senator Allison will not accept the office of secretary of the treasury, though it has been offered him while Sidney Dell who would have accepted an office from his party, didn't get the offer of one. There is no fitness in things—that is in some things.

A lady at Almota, W. T. desires to know how books and papers can be sent to prisoners in the penitentiaries of Washington and Oregon. Send the books and papers to the wardens at Walla Walla and Salem.

YOUNG MRS. BLAINE.

She is a Vocal Phenomenon and Can Sing a True Tenor.

New York Letter.

Mrs Blaine is the other society actress whom people are talking of. Some one said the other day when her prospects were being discussed: "If they would give her a boy's part, put her in a picturesque masculine costume, and let her sing tenor she'd make $500,000." For Mrs. Blaine is a vocal phenomenon. It is not very uncommon to see a man able to sing a falsetto soprano; every minstrel company has one or more, but a woman able to sing a true tenor is very uncommon and Mrs Blaine can do it and do it well. She is handsome, too, tall, blonde, well made, and with a certain dash and gallantry of manner that would go well with a male part, and would beyond a doubt attract. But one of her managers and backers said shrewdly: "There's no sense in playing the ace when you've got the king and queen in your hand. The tenor voice and the masculine dress are all very well in their turn, but what's the use of throwing away the value of the sympathy justly due her because of that young scapegrace's brutality to her? Let that work first. She doesn't want to play in comedy now. She says her experience of life has been so hard and cruel that she can't play anything but tragedy. And that's very well for the present. Perhaps she doesn't consider it, but it's true, nevertheless, but when she weeps on the stage the audience will remember that she is a girl of 19 and a mother abandoned by her natural protector, and they'll weep with her. That's worth a lot of money. When that is over, why it will be full time to work up to the use of her personal and vocal advantages."

REMARKS OF THE TIME.

"Ah George," she said when one is happy how quickly time flies! "Yes, dear," he responded, "and how quickly time stops flying at the end of the thirty days." —*The Epoch.*

Tommy Fraddles (threateningly)—I'll tell my father on you. Willie Waffles—What do I care for your father? He can't hurt me. Tommy Fraddles—Can't he? Can't he? My father is a doctor. —*New York Sun.*

Don't get excited when bitten by a mad dog," observes a Georgia paper. Oh no. Just go right along whistling the same old tune and if there is any chance for a conundrum get it off. Don't even think of the dog. —*Detroit Free Press.*

"Your aunt reminds me—by antithesis—of Dr Tanner," said Mr Jason to his better half. "Why so?" she inquired. "He went forty days without eating and I think she intends to eat here forty days without going." —*Terre Haute Express.*

Miss Longpurse—Why of course Helen of Troy was beautiful. Do you suppose there would have been a twenty year war over her if she hadn't been beautiful? Mr Shortcash (forgetting himself)—Oh, I don't know. Maybe she was rich. —*New York Weekly.*

A Better System.—"A system to strengthen the memory?" said the jilted young man with a scornful curve of his upper lip. "No, thank you. No memory strengthener for me, but the man who can invent a system to enable me to forget, he is my friend for life." —*Harper's Magazine.*

Maude—See here, Bess! I hear that you are going to be married. Didn't you and I and Mabel agree on the 1st of January 1887 that we would never marry as long as we lived? Bess—Yes, but you see girls I've had a chance. That alters matters. Maud and Mabel both together—Oh! —*Burlington Free Press.*

A woman went into a Boston store and inquired for a cravat. "Do you want a simple tie or a Windsor, a Harvard, a four in hand or what?" "Any one will do." "But gentlemen have some choice in neckwear." "Never you mind, the man this is for will wear it and say nothing. He's dead." —*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

Friend (to sick man)—Don't you find the long days lonesome, John, confined as you are to your bed and easy chair? Sick man—Lonesome, friend? That doesn't express it. Why, the gas collector called this afternoon with a six months' gas bill and I paid the bill and put my arms around his neck and called him brother. —*New York Sun.*

"Democrat—I am going to Washington in March to see your friends sworn into office. Republican—Yes, and I'll be there to see yours go a-swearing out. —*Texas Siftings.*

Josiah's Hat and Betsy Ann's Bonnet.

Boston Transcript.

An old couple, she a "widow woman," and he a "widow man," married after a brief courtship, and he sold his house and moved over to hers. The first article of furniture that he added to her collection was an old sunbonnet, which he hung in the entryway saying, "I couldn't be contented, no way, Sallie, if I didn't see Betsy Ann's bunnit hangin' up there." "Well," said she, "I shall go straight up garret for Josiah's old hat, which I was decent enough to put away when I knew you were coming here." And so she did, and Josiah's old hat and Betsy Ann's "bunnit" hang side by side at the present day.

The Steam Engine Bill.

Benton Leader.

A bill in the legislature provides for a state examiner of steam engines. The ostensible object is to save life and property. The real object, as THE OREGONIAN points out, is to get up an engineers' combination that will place the whole business in its hands. We don't favor the bill. There is too much tinkering with private business by legislatures. The *Leader* uses a steam engine to run its press, and we believe we are just as capable of taking care of our own life and property as a state examiner could possibly be.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, also second class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office No 2 Washington street.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Skidmore & Co druggists.

BORN.

In East Portland February 1, 1889 to the wife of Mr Robert J Marsh, a son, weight, nine pounds.

NEW TO-DAY.

[illegible] LEFT OF those fine and sightly situated lots in the city of Albina, fronting P & V motor line; size 50x100 feet; prices ranging from $250 to $600 each; easy terms. Discount for cash. CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor Front and Washington sts Portland. 1

ORIGINAL RICHARDSON & BOYNTON Furnaces at 128 Sixth st., near Washington. H. B. CHASE, Sole Agent. 30d*tf

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescription Druggist 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

[illegible] WOOD OF ALL KINDS. Piggott & Brown (formerly Jackson & Co) North Fourth and Front. Telephone No. 181.

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SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY. Shorthand and Typewriting also taught. Applications received at 123 4 st. 191lm mws*

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LOTS ON EASY INSTALLMENTS WITHOUT INTEREST IN GLENCOE PARK. JOHN CAMPBELL, SOLE AGENT, **9 WASHINGTON ST.** 27f*tf

FOR SALE. Five and ten acre tracts half a mile from Mount Tabor. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor Washington and Front sts. 115*

FRONT STREET PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN. JOHN CAMPBELL 9 Washington st 2 jtf

P. & O. S. S. CO. Gray's Harbor and Shoalwater Bay. The steamer Alliance sails for the above ports Saturday, February 2 at 8 o'clock P. M. Freight received foot of C st. F. R. STRONG, President. 31l3*

$1.50 PER ACRE. 40 acres two miles from East Portland. Half cash. Address C. H. Williamson, Agent, care of John Angel, Esmond Block. 1f3

WHERE UNDER THE SUN IS GLENCOE PARK? 30j1f*

SOUTH PORTLAND.
$1800—Corner lot and cottage house.
1700—Corner lot fronting east.
1400—Inside lot fronting east.
1100—Inside lot fronting east.
3000—Quarter block fronting east and north.
LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington st. 1

FOR SALE. A shingle mill engine and dryer, nearly new; ready for business in the timber; a good opportunity to make money. Inquire of F. B. [illegible], No. 68 and 70 Front st., or of H. H. Gridley, admr. Vancouver, Washington Territory. 31l3*

[illegible] BUYS & SELLS REAL Estate for commission. Office Esmond Block, Front St. 3l1*tf

FOR SALE. CHOICE LOTS ON HAWTHORNE AV., 2½ miles from river on [illegible] ... pleasant location with quick transit make these lots most desirable. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor Washington and Front sts. 28l7*

TIMBER LANDS. 9,000,000 Feet to a claim; satisfaction guaranteed; parties located; $75 a claim. I. H. LEACH, Room 11 Dekum's Bldg, cor First and Washington.

T. E. L. B. & L. CO. This stands for the company which has headquarters at No 7 Stark street, and builds better houses for the money than any other concern in Oregon. For proof see our work.

[illegible] To East Portland lots and blocks for sale cheap. The best bargains in the market. G. A. STEEL & CO., General Agents 127½ First st. 31l3*

FOR SALE.
$25,000—Quarter block, Fourth st.
1,600—Half block in [illegible] addition.
5,250—Quarter Block, McMillen's addition.
4,000—Two lots on South First street.
4,250—50x135 feet, Meade and Corbett street.
8,000—4 acres, Base Line road.
3,200—40 acres in Stuart road.
1,600—15 acres in Garden Home.
1,500—Three fourths acre in Marquam's Gulch.
A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor Washington and Front sts.

FOR SALE. 100X100 FEET ON NORTH FRONT STREET, FACING EAST. C. H. Williamson, Agent. Address care John Angel, Esmond block. 1f*tf

FOR SALE. ON EASY TERMS—LOTS IN **GLENCOE PARK, CENTRAL PARK, HOLLADAY'S ADDITION, TIBBETT'S ADDITION AND SOUTH PORTLAND.** JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st., up stairs. 30j1f*

NEW TO-DAY.

BOARD OF TRADE.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at its rooms in New Market block at 11 o'clock this (Saturday) morning to confer with members of the legislature upon various matters before that honorable body. F. K. ARNOLD, Secretary. 1

$1600—SOUTHERN OREGON RANCH. We have a delightful little country home consisting of 25 acres situated in Josephine county within 200 feet of Glendale station on the Oregon and California railroad, the soil is of the very richest quality and the place with a little attention can be made to yield $4,000 annually in fruits and vegetables, all of which find a ready cash market at Glendale; about one-half of the land is in cultivation and the balance is covered with a light growth of fir and ash and is supplied with an abundance of pure spring water; the improvements consist of a new 5 room house, costing $1600, good barn, wood house, chicken house, smoke house, etc., and the whole thing can be purchased for $1600 cash, or a little less than half the cost of buildings alone; present owner is engaged in business in Portland and needs money. PACIFIC LAND AND INVESTMENT CO., No. 3 Morrison st., Portland. J. T. FLYNN, Manager.

LOANS PRIVATELY NEGOTIATED. Lots in Smith's addition to East Portland, from $200.
5 acres, house, stables and outbuildings, East Portland $8750.
Lodging-house Third st., nicely furnished.
A1 restaurant Washington st.
Coffee and chop house, center of the city.
Four saloons in good locations $450 to $1,250.
Ale, beer and porter bottling works, good family and country trade.
2½ acres adjoining Highlands, on Portland & Vancouver motor line.
Government lands located, Tillamook and Lake counties.
Offices to rent.
Stocks purchased and valuations for the trade.
Old established drug store, good investment.
BESWICK & MATTHEWS, 34 Washington st. 2f3

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 31, 1889.
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT MY HUSBAND D. P. Hughes, was a charter member of Willamette Council No. 82 of the National Union which was instituted in this city on May 31, 1888. Mr Hughes paid assessments up to November 6, 1888 the sum of three dollars and twelve cents ($3.12), and I have this day received from James N. [illegible], president of the above council two thousand dollars ($2000), the full amount due from the order. (Signed) MRS. D. P. HUGHES.
Willamette Council was instituted by Deputy Supreme President R. N. Davenport of this city and he is now devoting his time in building up this benevolent order in Portland. 2l2

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.
$1300—Quarter block, all in fruit on Highlands st.
1750—Three and a half acres two miles from city.
2000—Ten acres all clear one mile east of Mount Tabor.
3600—Quarter block on Second st., Holladay's addition, five blocks from railroad bridge.
4000—Ten acres, all in fruit, on Base Line road, quarter mile from Mount Tabor.
2000—Six room cottage and lot, on Sixth st., Holladay's addition, one block from school.
8000—Twenty acres, all in fruit on Base Line road, east slope Mount Tabor.
25,000—1100 acres eleven miles from city, one of the finest stock farms in Oregon.
RAIMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth st., East Portland Or. 1l4*

WANTED—SUPERINTENDENT OF WHOLESALE and retail book store at Portland will have charge of $10,000 stock of merchandise, large force of employees and all finances, salary $2000 and commission; must make cash deposit of $3000 and best references required. JEWELL, 255 Wabash av. 2l3

$125 PER ACRE—10 ACRES PARTLY IMproved, 400 fruit trees, assorted fruit, and good house and barn, country road runs through the place, all fenced with picket fence, four miles west of court house. J. V. ALLEN, moved to 166½ First st., Room 8, first floor. 27*tf

FOR SALE—A FEW ELEGANT LOTS IN CITY View addition to Albina, the cheapest Albina property on the market. $300 per lot, $10 monthly installments, no interest. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 48 Stark st. 2l3*

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH ten years experience wishes a position as clerk in a grocery or crockery house or as an assistant bookkeeper; best of references given. Address J. B. ANNIS, Red Canon, Wyo. 2l4

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE BUTCHER business, only stand in the town and doing a good business, established for six years. Inquire of F. S. WEST, care Holton house, between 6 and 7 o'clock evenings. 2l5

PERFORATED STAMPING PATTERNS, MONOgrams, names, stamping outfit for sale, stamping, pinking, embroidery done. Cheap prices. F. Nagel, manufacturer of stamping patterns, 87 Yamhill st. 1l2*

$750 FINE QUARTER BLOCK BETWEEN Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts. East Portland, or will sell the half block for $1500. J. V. ALLEN, moved to 166½ First st., Room 8, first floor. 2*tf

$1250—EASY TERMS—A FINE LOT FRONTING east on Corbett st., South Portland; the view from this property cannot be excelled. J. V. ALLEN, moved to 166½ First st., Room 8, first floor. 2*tf

$750 WILL BUY LOT 2, FACING east, on First st., bet. Clay and Market. This is a bargain. John Angel, Agt. Esmond Bld.

FOR SALE—246 ACRES 3½ MILES NORTH east of East Portland, with 100 acres in cultivation, all fenced and two houses and two barns only $100 per acre. LONG & YOUNG, 54 Washington.

A BARGAIN IN COUCH ADDITION—Four lots for sale at a low price, half cash, well situated on the best street, views good. Agents, F. V. ANDREWS & CO. 26 First st.

FOR SALE—INVESTIGATE THIS—THE BEST furnished rooming house in the city with lease of house, rooms all rented to good permanent parties. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 2l3*

BOY WANTED—MUST BE ABLE TO WRITE neatly and spell correctly; wages $40, and advancement certain if smart and correct; state references, etc. Address Hardware, care Oregonian. 1l2*

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF 14 ROOM boarding and lodging house full of roomers and boarders; house for rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 48 Stark st. 2l3*

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER DESIRES position of trust in widower's family where there are children; fine cook; references. Address S. B. W., care Oregonian. 1

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A 9-ROOM lodging house centrally located at a bargain; house for rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 2l3*

FOR RENT—TO DESIRABLE OCCUPANT A nice front room and bath privilege, private family and good neighborhood. Apply 414 Fourth, cor of Hall. 2l2

$1600—SIGHTLY CORNER LOT AND FIVE room house in McMillen's addition, East Portland. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 6½ Washington st.

COAL. A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUCODA JUST received $8 per ton. Kings and fir wood. Union Fuel Co., 30 Ash st. Telephone 155.

FOR SALE—AT HALF COST—THE FURNIture of 7 room private dwelling; house for rent. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO. 2l3

FRANKLIN BUILDING AND LOAN STOCK, 35 shares first series for sale. Inquire of HENRY ACKERMAN, No. 1 Washington st., cor Front. 2l3*

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED man as bookkeeper or dry goods salesman. [illegible] Address I. D., care Oregonian. 2l2

GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted at Higley Bros. Employment office, Rooms 14 and 15, 151 First st.

FOR SUNDAY YOU SHOULD BE CERtainly at the [illegible] ... at the New York restaurant, 13 First st.

FOR RENT—A NEW MODERN IMPROVED cottage at 206 Hall st. for $25 per month. Apply to JOHN BARBEY. [illegible]

$850 50x150 WELL FENCED FINE LOT, [illegible] Albina. J. V. ALLEN, moved to 166½ First st., Room 8, first floor. 2*tf

$4500 WILL BUY HOUSE AND FULL LOT on First st., near Caruthers. THOMPSON & RIGGEN REAL ESTATE CO.

$900 50x55 FEET, CONVENIENT TO BUSIness, [illegible] J. V. ALLEN, moved to 166½ First st., Room 8, first floor. 2*tf

WANTED—MESSENGER BOY AGE 15 TO 17 must read and write and live with parents. Apply to Bradstreet's, Kamm block.

ROOMS! ROOMS! ROOMS! SINGLE OR DOUBLE, furnished or unfurnished, at the Room Renting [illegible], 115 First st., Room 1. 1

WANTED—AN A NO. 1 FIRST CLASS waiter; good wages. Apply at [illegible] restaurant, Oak st. 2l2

E. W. BINGHAM—ATTORNEY AT law, 74 Morrison st. 19d*wed&su

A YOUNG LADY WANTS SITUATION AT chamber work and sewing. Address or call at 180 Seventh st. 1

A LADY STENOGRAPHER WOULD LIKE position; no objection to country. Address C. C., care Oregonian. 2l1

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER DESIRES position; first-class city references. P. R. 150 Oak st. 2l4

THE MIKADO HAS HALLED [illegible] FOR RE[illegible] ... in first-class order in two or three days. 1

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT 50x50 WITH A house of [illegible] rooms. Inquire [illegible] Eighteenth and N sts. 2l3

WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN GENERAL housework. [illegible] 373 Fifteenth bet. Stott [illegible] 1

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO WORK for breakfast. Apply at 206 West Seventeenth st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER. ADDRESS Bookkeeper, care Oregonian.

WANTED—GIRL FOR MAKING BEDS AND sweeping at 141 Morrison st. 2l2

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. 367 F. 1

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. 151 H st. 2l1

TWO COLORED PORTERS AT HAMMAM BATHS 44 Second st.

NEW TO-DAY.

WHERE THERE ARE NO GREAT STUMPS requiring a short life time or a mint of money to remove.

WHERE the air is pure.

WHERE you can have a choice of two motor lines one on either side.

WHERE you can buy lots for about two-thirds the price lately paid for property in large tracts more than half a mile further from Portland in the same direction.

WHERE Portland's great future residence place will be.

WHERE the land is in a high state of cultivation.

WHERE there will be no great cuts and fills, requiring a small fortune for street improvements.

WHERE you can secure a home at a moderate cost.

WHERE you can buy full-sized lots on EASY INSTALLMENTS WITHOUT INTEREST.

WHERE the coming thousands will instinctively turn to seek homes in the garden spot of Multnomah county.

WHERE all the advantages of the country can be obtained in close proximity to the center of Portland. THERE GLENCOE PARK IS, and there you should buy a lot and that right early for there will be a sharp advance in present prices in the spring.

YES, Glencoe Park lies directly east from Portland, between proposed extension to N st. motor line and proposed line on Hawthorne av.

REMEMBER—Easy installments without interest. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st. 2f*tf

LOTS SOLD ON SMALL INSTALLMENTS IN Highland. Ask any person who has visited Highland what they think of it. We believe that it is the prettiest property in or around Portland. The lots are full sized. The prices are low. The terms are easy. The Portland & Vancouver Motor Line furnishes quick communication to the heart and center of Portland. Call at our office and get one of those beautiful maps of it. We are now building a branch office at Highland for the accommodation of our customers. HAIGHT & DONNER, No. 1½ Washington st. 16*tf

"YOU CAN BUY A LOT IN WEST PORTLAND from I. A. Wood, Room No. 1, Odd Fellows Building for $100 and pay for it in small installments, so that you will hardly feel it, and in a few years you will have a nice home worth thousands. Young man invest in real estate. It will make you rich, especially when it is so easily obtained. —The Northwest. 27*

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE IN THIS city, a small stock of dry goods, good location with privilege of renting store; first class opportunity for one or two energetic young men. Inquire of FARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 16 Washington st. 2l3

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese, Sauer Kraut, German Pickles, Elbing Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meats, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

NERVOUS DISEASES AND RHEUMATISM disappear and permanently cured by Dr. Sill's Electric Belts. Druggists sell them. Address DR. SILL, Portland, Oregon. Offices First National Bank building. 30j6*

DUDLEY & GLAHN REAL ESTATE agents, Room 3, first floor Ainsworth building. Persons having property for sale will do well by placing it in their hands.

$1100 WILL BUY A FULL LOT ON SECOND avenue in Portland Homestead, [illegible] is improved. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 6½ Washington st. 1f*tf

$10,000 WILL BUY GOOD BUSINESS QUARter lot 50x100 feet, building new and 1 good location. Will rent for 10 per cent. on investment. JOHN M. GREES, 132½ First st. 31j*3

THE PRICE OF LOTS IN WEST PORTLAND are less than the price asked for any property the same distance from the court house and they are altogether the sightliest. 27j*tf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE UNIMPROVED LOTS on Williams av. in Albina and in Irvin's addition to East Portland on easy terms. Davis & Dunlap, 1½ Morrison st. 1f*3

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, 133½ First st.

COUCH ADDITION—AN ELIGIBLE LOT 60x100 on East Bet. Twentieth and Twenty-first. For terms apply at southeast corner Thirteenth and G.

$50 LOTS—GO TO NO. 13 MORRISON STREET and buy a lot for $50 on the installment plan, in the Willamette addition to East Portland. 2la*

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, chattels of all description (without removal). Apply to S. R. COBB, No. 84 Second st. 18j*tf

DON'T FORGET LITTLE ALBERT HANSON'S Sunday dinners at the St. Charles Restaurant. 12jsa*tf

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS of brick building on northeast cor. First and Alder sts. Emmons & Emmons. 23j*tf

THE MOST ELEGANT MEDICINE IN THE world is Oregon Electric Relief, for any pains or lung trouble. Try it. 28j1m*

FOR RENT—BILLIARD HALL IN BUILDING cor First and Alder sts. Emmons & Emmons.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

THE BEST MEALS IN THE CITY ONLY 25c at the Revere House cor Third and Stark.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite with bath. 322 Fourth st. 30j6*

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE. JOHN CAMPBELL, 9 Washington st. 9c*

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE AN OFFICE and represent a manufacturer, $60 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer, Box 70, West Acton, Mass. 2la*

WANTED—A DRY GOODS SALESMAN AT J. SELLING & CO.'S. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock. 1

WANTED—ERRAND BOY AT NICOLL THE Tailor's, 126 First st. 1f1

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TRAVEL IN the country; good wages to a good man. 88 Second street, Portland. 1f*2

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework in a small family. 210 N Fourteenth st. 31j3

WANTED—GIRL OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to do chamberwork in a hotel at Wallace, Idaho. Address F. J. H., this office. 31j3

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO WRITE THE HART ing Portrait House, Flood building, San Francisco, Cal., for catalogue; big money; no experience; steady work. Mention this paper. 6jlf

WANTED—A MAN TO CANVASS AND MANage canvassers. To control all sales of the incandescent liquid, equal to eighty-five candles, in Portland. For particulars, terms, etc., address, INCANDESCENT LAMP CO., Pittsburg, Pa. 4l14

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG lady; a good cook. Call at 42 Madison st. 1

SITUATION WANTED BY A SWEDISH GIRL in a private family. Call at 280 B st. 1

COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS ANY KIND of work by the day. 126 Third st. 2l5b

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR AN INVESTMENT BUY A BLOCK IN Holladay's addition to East Portland. They are bargains. G. A. STEEL & CO., General Agents, 127½ First street. 31j1

FOR SALE—450 ACRES RICH LEVEL BOTtom land, improved; can be divided into 3 farms; price $17 per acre. For particulars, ask or call at furniture store, Albina, Oregon. 2j1mf

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon. 2a*tf

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 30 ACRES only $2500, all under good cultivation, 2 houses, 1 store and 1 warehouse; fine large orchard, it being near the railroad and river; it is considered a first class trading point, it has post office and express business. Anyone wishing a good home would find a bargain. Apply to WITHERELL & SCHREACK, 11 N First st. 1*tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TWO YOKE OF CATTLE. Call on or address YOUNG BROS., Cedar Mill, Or. 1l4

FOR SALE—A FAIR CHANCE, YOUNG, SOUND, single, [illegible] ... at a bargain. Address W. L. WALDY, [illegible] ... hops. 1j4

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOME, A NEW cottage, in choice location, also a cottage [illegible] ... Address Home, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME 4 HORSE DELIVery wagon with double harness. Inquire [illegible] 1tf

FOR SALE—A NEW TOP BUGGY AND SET of harness, also [illegible] ... cart suitable for [illegible] ... Apply at 254 Morrison st. ... 1f

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—A THREE-story brick hotel containing 29 rooms, doing a good business; the building and furnishing first-class. Apply to Moore & [illegible], Real Estate Agent [illegible] 18j1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$275 FOR SALE, CIGAR, CANDY AND fruit store and [illegible] ... receipts $9 to $10 per day; low rent; lease $20 per month. [illegible] ... Morrison st. 2l3

SMALL STOCK GROCERIES FOR SALE ON easy terms; best location in city. Address Box 9, East Portland, Oregon.

A GOOD CHANCE—A BUTCHER SHOP DOING a good business can be bought cheap. Address A. A., care Oregonian. 31j3

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND GOOD will of a boarding and lodging house; centrally located; best of reasons for selling; only cash need apply. Inquire at office of S. G. Greene, First and Alder. 30j1f

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY WELL EQUIPPED for sale cheap; satisfactory reason for selling. Inquire WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., 141 First st., Portland, Or. 31j1m

COUNTRY STORE FOR SALE—11 MILES from Portland, doing a good cash business; telegraph, postoffice and railroad station in same building. Apply to A. J. Hamilton, Beaverton, Or. 1 dtf

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DRUG STORE IN Eastern Washington territory, doing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard. 1

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 93 North First street. Factory in McMillian Addition, East Portland.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MERchant, 65 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—ONE FLAT OF [illegible] rooms. 166 N. Ninth st.

A SUITE OF PARLORS ON FIRST FLOOR, AT 153 Taylor st., bet. Fourth and West Park.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF bath. 141 Morrison st., cor Seventh.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS complete for housekeeping. Inquire 422 [illegible] street.

FOR RENT—HALL, 24x40 FEET, UPSTAIRS, cor First and Williams streets. Key next door. Address LOUIS ARNOLD, Fulton, Or.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or en suite; use of bath; hot and cold water; also housekeeping rooms. 330 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—2 FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS bay windows, in private house; together or separate; gas, bath, telephone. 133 Eighth, cor. Alder.

FOR RENT—FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS ON ground floor, with bath; suitable for housekeeping. Address 465 Third st., near Harrison.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE GENtleman, with everything convenient. [illegible] for st., cor Eighth.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

STORE NO 107 FRONT ST. (2-STORY BRICK) will be for rent April 1st. T. L. RAY, [illegible] Morrison street, room 11.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON SECOND STREET, East Portland, near railroad bridge. Inquire at 105 Sixth street.

HOUSE FOR RENT ON F ST., BETWEEN 15th and 16th. All modern improvements. Apply to R. Knoll, 132 Third.

FOR RENT—A NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH both cold and modern improvements at [illegible]. Inquire at 167 hours 8 to 11 A. M. [illegible]

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS LOCATION on First street (west side), in the heart of the city. Good chance for the right man and the right stock. Also, one on Ash street, between First and Second streets, both of them brick buildings, low rates of insurance. Apply to J. KRAEMER, [illegible] First st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF YOU HAVE ANY ROOMS OR HOUSES TO let call at the Union, 31 Morrison st.

MADAME TEISWORTH, ST. PAUL'S OLDest and most experienced clairvoyant, fortune teller. 225½ First st., room 10.

MASSAGE—MRS. C. MAXWELL WILL TREAT patients at their residence. Address [illegible] Ninth st.

MIDWIFE—MRS. DEARY MILLER [illegible] hurst; best of care in cases of confinement. [illegible] 87 N Third st., near F.

MRS. E. DePRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND teacher of Christian Science, [illegible] Main. Class instructions. [illegible]

SCHOOL OF Civil, Mechanical, Mining, Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, [illegible] ... Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, [illegible]

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF [illegible] dollars for the arrest and conviction of any one caught stealing the Daily [illegible] ... at Alder st. 2la. D. T. MOORE, [illegible]

REMOVAL NOTICE—F. TIMMERMAN, carriage builder, has removed to his new shop, corner of Fourth and B streets. He now has the finest and most complete establishment of the kind on the coast.

A CLIENT HAS $3000 TO INVEST IN carriage repository business, would join established firm, where the services are valuable as salesman. Apply in confidence, only BESWICK & CO., 34 Washington st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A BLOCK on Fourth and N streets, East Portland, [illegible] feet suitable for factory, also 400 feet river front with sawmill. Inquire of Captain [illegible] ... Fourth street.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTnership heretofore existing between A. C. Lohmire and T. Barr is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. C. LOHMIRE. THEODORE BARR. February 1, 1889.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NATural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life, gives advice and readings on money, lawsuits, speculations, etc.; mining, [illegible] a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. 229½ First st., room 8.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of [illegible] for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all kinds of Paper Stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon.

THAT NOTE—IN REGARD TO AN ADVERtisement of B. Fellows, I wish to say he [illegible] advised me to buy the note, stating it was good and he would pay it as soon as he sold his hops. The hops were sold and the money received, but he has not paid me. This is the reason why his name appears on my blackboard. JOHN COLLINS.

NOTICE—TO THE TAXPAYERS OF SCHOOL District No. 21, Multnomah county, Ore.: The school tax for the year 1888 is now due and payable at the office of the clerk, and will, on and after March 1, 1889, at which time all taxes for previous years unpaid will be turned over to the sheriff for collection. GEO. PERRY, Clerk. East Portland, Or., January 23, 1889.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES—HILL'S PATENT inside Sliding Blinds, Hinde's Venitian Blinds, Hobson Wood Ornaments and Blocks, Gravity [illegible] Wood Flooring and Ceiling, Tabasine [illegible], P & B and Ideal Paints, Building Paper, Moulding and Siding, and other modern specialties. Agent Pacific Insurance Co. Special attention to Builders' Risks. Ward S. Stevens, Manufacturers' Agent, 51 Washington st., Portland, Or.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—NOTICE IS hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court for Multnomah county, state of Oregon duly appointed administrator of the estate of A. Birkmeyer, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me at H. Varwig & Son, wholesale liquor dealers, No. 291 Front st., in the city of Portland, in said county, with proper vouchers, within six months from this date. LOUIS VARWIG, Administrator of the Estate of A. Birkmeyer, deceased. Portland, January 25, 1889. 26j [illegible]

SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING—MRS. S. Bronson, formerly in charge of the Shorthand Department of the Portland Business College, has now recovered from a severe and protracted illness, and will resume instructions in Shorthand, Typewriting and all branches pertaining thereto on Feb. 1st, 1889, either in class or individual instruction. Students guaranteed 125 to 150 words per minute in three months. Tuition $30. Studio, [illegible] street. Six ladies of education wanted as [illegible] positions on finishing course.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BABY'S EMBROIDERED AFGHAN. Leave at Oregonian office and receive reward.

LOST—ON HAWTHORNE AV., TO PORTLAND, a cigar case with two pair spectacles on [illegible] medallions, one of 1849 and one of 1870-71. Finder will please bring to No. 141 Morrison st. and receive reward.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT OF Ladd & Tilton's bank, made payable to [illegible] Mottner, No. 53,918, amount $111.25. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 360 First st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED REAL estate. Pacific Fire Insurance Company, No. [illegible] Washington street.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN, [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 10 N Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

POWELL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL COMMISsion, No. 230 Front, cor. Jefferson, Portland, Or.

H. F. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

C. CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Lime Co., [illegible] Lime Co. 34 Front street, corner Ash.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all kinds of English goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and Ash.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO. 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALISKY CANDY MFG CO.—ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. We keep everything a confectioner or baker will need. Try prices. Factory 160 E street, Portland, Or.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

FREBORN & CO., JOBBERS AND RETAILers of wall paper and window shades. The leading wall paper house of the Northwest. New designs constantly arriving. 127 and 129 Third street.

MACHINISTS.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, shutters and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO A. L. Malarkey), leading house, N. W. cor Front and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, 7 North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 24 and 26 North Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 68 and 70 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, [illegible] in 1861, Portland, Or.

MS AND OFFICE
AT OR UNFURNISHED
st. 3114
S ON FIRST FLOOR AT
d and West Park. 26|6t
ROOMS WITH USE OF
st. cor Seventh 5|tf
FURNISHED ROOMS,
eping Enquire 448 Sixth 11|tf
24x40 FEET UPSTAIRS
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D, Fulton, Or 11|14
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235 Fifth st. 28|tf
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EN AND STORES.

T ST 2-STORY BRICK
1st. T L RAY 46½ Mor-
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E ON SECOND STREET,
railroad bridge. Inquire at
31|3
ON 1 ST BETWEEN
all modern improvements,
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NOTICES

ROOMS OR HOUSES TO
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ENNY MILLER REIN-
cases of confinement. No.
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METAPHYSICIAN AND
Science, 233 Ninth st., cor
50 Consultation free 16tf
anical, Mining Engineering
day. 723 Market, San Fran
R NAHLEN Circular
IVE A REWARD OF $25
and conviction of any person
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L MOORE, Route Agent.
F TRUSANDELL, THE
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TO INVEST IN THE
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here his services would be
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24 Washington st. 5|18
RM OF YEARS A HALL
reets East Portland, 50x100,
, also 400 feet river front,
of Captain F H West, 11|12
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existing between A C Loh-
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Oregon. 4mtf
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MERCHANTS

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all kinds of Lng-
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HIDES,
General Com-
Portland,

AND FINDINGS

HARNESS, HARD-

FRONT ST.,
Goods, Shoe

STEAM
keep every
bend to
170

WINDOW SHADES,
JOBBERS AND RETAIL
the leading
designs on
1 129 Third street

CHINES

TOOLS FOR
planing

MACHINES

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GAME POULTRY

Fourth and
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GROCERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Oregon.
WHOLESALE GRO-
Merchants, 54 and 56 Front
OTT WHOLESALE GRO
and Commission Merchants
Portland, Oregon.

DRUGGISTS

GODDARD, ESTABLISHED

ALL TALK OF THE TOWN.

Strange Freak of an Insane Man Who Imagines He is Dead.

Mechanic's Fair for Seventeen Nights—Baker County Mines—Locating Railway Line—The Board of Charities—More White Fish

TROUBLE AND DISSATISFACTION.—There is trouble and dissatisfaction among the stockholders of the Portland Water Company. There is probability of a lawsuit to compel a portion of the stockholders to turn over to the company some property lately purchased in accordance with a resolution adopted by the company and which has been endorsed not to the company but to an individual as trustee or something of that sort. It is alleged that the property which consists of certain water privileges and lands, was paid for by a note of the company and that a preamble was interpolated in the minutes of the meeting which adopted the resolution authorizing the purchase. Just how the matter will come out remains to be seen but the prospects are that before all of the parties will be invited to settle the trouble. When the water companies are consolidated, the company will cease from troubling and those of the stockholders who are weary will take a rest. It is generally supposed that alcohol is responsible for most of the trouble in this world, but those who deal in nature's pure, (?) sparkling beverage have their share of woe.

THE FIRST MONTH.—During the month of January the Board of Charities received 126 applications for assistance. Of this number 117 were male applicants and nine by females. Eleven cases were reported to the police, two sent to San Francisco, thirty-two were supplied with work. Ten were sent to the poor farm, five women and one man were relieved from immediate distress, five were given meal tickets, six were furnished with lodging in boarding houses, four were sent to lodge in the police station. The institution is already doing considerable work and is proving its usefulness by the record it has made the first month of the year. There is a great many applications made for old clothing, all of which the board is unable to supply. If any have old cast-off clothing which they desire to give to the most deserving and needy, they will confer a favor on this institution by leaving their address on a postal sent to No. 141 Morrison street, the central office of the board.

QUEER PHASE OF INSANITY.—Last night about 7 o'clock a strange man came to the undertaking parlors of Holman & Delin and asked to be given a coffin and a decent burial. The man said that he was dead, and inasmuch as he was no longer of this world and for this world he desired to be put where he belongs. Andy Delin was fairly thunderstruck when he heard the man announcing his own death and for a few moments he hardly knew whether he was confronted by a man in the flesh or a real genuine spook. It finally dawned upon him however that the man was a little off his balance mentally; and that the best thing he could do was to secure the aid of an officer before the alleged dead man might injure himself or do harm to some one. Officers Farrell and Holmberg came along and took the man to the police station. He gave his name as William Guhurst and still insisted that he was a corpse.

THE EMILY MINE.—Mr. George B. Markle returned yesterday from a visit to the Emily mine, Baker county, in which he is largely interested. He brought down the first gold brick made since the present owners purchased the mine, and says there are plenty more where that come from. The Emily is situated nine miles from Baker City in the immediate vicinity of the Nelson hydraulic mine. They have a shaft 225 feet deep and have drifted out 120 feet and run a tunnel in 800 feet to connect with the drift, and will extend the tunnel right on 400 feet to come out on the other side of the hill. It is estimated that there is from ten to fifteen thousand tons of ore in sight. The company has a mill of five stamps running and will soon put in five more stamps. The former owner of the mine carried on mining in a primitive way with two stamps and took out some $40 000.

STRANGER IN A STRANGE LAND.—The Mexican Indian, for some time kept under confinement in the city jail for no other reason than his inability to speak the English language, and give an account of himself, has been given his liberty. Since the night of making the assault on a fellow prisoner with an ash shovel, his presence in the jail has not been particularly desirable. The officers hardly knew what to do with him for he had neither committed a crime nor was he crazy. Under these circumstances it was deemed best, after keeping him for awhile as a curiosity to again set him free. With a thick blanket tightly drawn over his shoulders in real Indian fashion he strode away. What he will do now as remote as he is from any of his kith or kin, a stranger in a strange land, and unable to speak a word of the English language it is difficult to surmise.

THE MEAT MARKET.—Mr J Splawn, who is engaged in shipping cattle to the Sound and Victoria, has just returned from a trip to California, and has established his headquarters here, for convenience in transacting his business as there are a great many cattle being fed in the sections tributary to this place, and he has to collect about nine carloads per week. There appears to be plenty of very good beef in the country judging from the displays in the markets. Mr Mays who buys a great many cattle for Spaulding, Lapworth & Co., says it is all stall fed and that he has bought no range cattle since Christmas. He has to go a good ways sometimes for droves, having purchased a large lot away east of Pocatello 800 miles from here, and also in the Boise basin. The cattle from these sections used to go East, and by turning them this way the market is kept easier here.

THE MECHANICS FAIR.—Mr Loewenberg vice president of the Mechanics Fair Association stated to a reporter yesterday that there is no hesitation on the part of the directors in going ahead with the fair this fall. The consensus of opinion seems to be for seventeen nights as in other years, including three Saturdays, the additional expenses of last fall's extension failing to be covered by the extra receipts. "There are just as many to go" said Mr Loewenberg "and if the fair is postponed they merely put off going. We shall pay no attention to the other fair. Probably we shall have one about the same time as theirs. We are under only $2100 debt. No, there will be no more money spent for additions or improvements. We already have room enough and to spare."

A GOOD-NATURED LUNATIC.—A more cheerful case of insanity is seldom seen than that of Chris Olsen who was yesterday committed to the insane asylum by Judge Catlin and in the afternoon taken to Salem. His hallucination is that some one is trying to kill him. This rather serious state of things did not prevent him from wearing a broad and generally audible smile most of the time, or from skipping about the hall and corridors of the jail in a fashion that would do credit to a premiere danseuse. His malady is supposed to be due to a combination of whisky and pills, unscientifically mixed. He has been at Salem before and renewed connection with the older and the Salvation Army has again dethroned his reason.

HAD TO WAIT.—John Stephens was released by the grand jury yesterday as the evidence against him was rather weak. He had been accused of stealing $80 from his roommate and held to answer by Judge Tanner. The money was held at the police station pending the grand jury's action. Directly after being discharged Stephens repaired to the police station and asked for his money. Not having any order from the court his request was denied. The discharge will be officially reported in court this morning or an order will probably be issued restoring him the money. In his disappointment yesterday he cast considerable scorn over those attaches of the court house who vainly interested themselves in his behalf.

TOO MUCH DRINK.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning M W Sallers, night watchman at the narrow gauge depot heard a splash as if some one had fallen in the river from the ferry pontoon, and soon after he heard a cry for help. A boat was procured and Mr Sallers and the captain of the ferry boat put out and rescued the drowning man, and he was then taken across the river. He was a tailor named Johnson who while under the influence of liquor had walked off the pontoon. Had not help been at hand his drinking bout would have ended in his taking up more Willamette water than is healthy and if he is in the habit of getting so paralyzed drunk he had better quit drinking altogether.

NOT ON THE BILLS.—Frank Sannett an acrobat performing with his wife Mollie at the Standard theater, had a miraculous escape from instant death last night. He was hanging by his toes from a trapeze held by his wife who was hanging by her knees from another trapeze when suddenly his feet were seen to give out and the man fell to the floor some fifteen feet below with a sickening thud. With lightning Sannett with the agility of a cat, twisted his body so that when he struck his back, instead of his head, came in contact with the floor. With remarkable grit the acrobat picked himself up and finished his act. Sannett is not seriously hurt.

MCGRATH IN THE COMMON CELL.—Recently when Thomas McGrath the sport was sent to the county jail to serve out a $100 fine imposed upon him for vagrancy Jailer Dougherty allowed him extra privileges in the way of sleeping accommodations, etc, but when McGrath was returned to the prison to serve out an additional fine of $50 the jailer threw him into the common cell. He takes his medicine like a man said Mr Dougherty to a reporter yesterday continuing he remarked, "I'm going to show no more favors to prisoners threatening to kill officers of the law. Such men can't be treated too severely."

UNION IRON WORKS ELECTION.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Iron Works the following persons were elected directors for the ensuing year: F W Jones W J Idleman, R H Thompson S W Walker C M Idleman. The above directors organized by electing the following officers: E W Jones president and superintendent S W Walker vice president W J Idleman, secretary and treasurer. The business was found to be in a prosperous condition.

STONE MASONS, NOT BRICK LAYERS.—The brick layers employed on the big hotel who comprise a large number of the handsomest members of the union, held a sort of indignation meeting yesterday in regard to an error in an account of a row between Ryan and Barrett, who are stone masons and not brick layers, as was unintentionally stated. They claim that brick layers only use their trowels in their legitimate business, and when they do fight, fight like men.

ANOTHER INSANE MAN.—Hammond Van Tress (?), a German residing on Third and Stark streets, became somewhat violently insane yesterday afternoon, and at the request of his wife, Officers Hart, Barton, Wolf and Word were detailed to bring him in to keep him from committing any desperate act. He has been to the asylum at Salem once before and had been sent home apparently cured. His illness has evidently returned again and he will perhaps be sent back to the asylum.

WHITE FISH FOR KLAMATH LAKE.—Arrangements are being made to send some of the young white fish in the fish commissioner's car now in the city under the care of Commissioner J Frank Ellis, to Klamath lake in California. W G Steel who has been interesting himself somewhat in the distribution of these fish in behalf of the Oregon Alpine Club, yesterday received a dispatch stating that the fish would be taken and properly transferred from the railroad station to the lake.

NEW DEPOT DAMAGED.—The new Union freight depot was slightly damaged yesterday by a coal car being banged up against it. There is a siding at the north end, on which several cars of coal were standing, and on account of a switch being left open a gravel train ran into the siding and bumped the coal cars against the end of the depot. Several cars were pretty badly smashed but the building was not much injured.

IMPORTANT MEETING.—A special meeting of the Board of Trade will be held at 11 o'clock this forenoon to consider the pilot bill and wharf bill. As these measures are of great importance to the city and every one interested in them there should be a large attendance. Let every member endeavor to be present. The commerce committees of the house and senate came from Salem yesterday afternoon and will be present.

PIONEER REUNION.—Hon Orange Jacobs of Seattle has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address at the forthcoming annual reunion of the Oregon Pioneer Association. It was expected that Hon Thomas H Brents of Walla Walla would deliver this address, but owing to unexpected engagements he was recently compelled to decline to do so.

LOCATING A BRANCH.—Mr W I Watson, who has been out with a party since June last engaged in locating a branch of the O R & N Co from Mullan to Missoula returned yesterday and is at the Esmond. The proposed branch is about 150 miles long and runs through a rather rough country till it strikes the Missoula river.

LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—Mr Mason Long the converted gambler will lecture in the First Baptist church this (Saturday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Mr Long comes here highly endorsed by many of the leading citizens of Fort Wayne Ind., his home who heartily endorse his work. A general invitation is extended to all.

BIG ORDER FOR FIRECRACKERS.—A Chinese merchant here yesterday received an order from Astoria for a million firecrackers. Misery loves company and it is pleasant to know that the citizens of Astoria are to have their share of din and noise during the Chinese holidays. Our loss in firecrackers is their gain.

IN NEW YORK.—S. G. Beckwith writing from Gotham states that he has been called upon by Dr S A Jones of Portland, who was on his way to Washington also a call from John A Carr of Hillsburg, on his way to New Orleans. Both these individuals spent some time in perusing files of THE OREGONIAN.

PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The regular annual meeting of the members of the Library Association of Portland will be held in the library rooms on Saturday evening, February 2, at 7:30 P. M., when the president will read his annual report of the proceedings of the association for the past year.

LAYING THE TRACK.—Track laying on the Pleasant Valley branch of the O R & N Co is completed to a point seventeen miles east from Winona junction, which is thirteen miles from the flourishing town (site) of Sunset.

CHANCE FOR A DETECTIVE.—The gentleman who carries nippers for turning keys in locks from the outside, called at No. 290 Fourth street at an unseemly hour yesterday morning and stole $10 from Capt. W. W. Nelson. The sooner some detective detects this fellow the better.

FLAG AT HALF-MAST.—The Belgian consul N H Dubean, caused his flag to be hung at half mast over his residence yesterday on account of the death of the crown prince of Austria who was the husband of Princess Stephanie daughter of the king of Belgium.

BEARD MUSTACHES CLEAN SHAVED.—The portraits of sixty members of the Oregon legislature now doing time at Salem are received. Of the lot thirty five wear a full beard eighteen wear a mustache, three chin whiskers alone and four are clean shaved.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.—In order to keep our hands busy during the dull month of February, we will make suits to order at 10 per cent less than the regular price. Kohn, the merchant tailor corner second and Morrison streets.

NO MATINEE.—Josef Heine the wonderful musician will not give a matinee but will give his farewell concert this evening. Mr Heine and his talented wife and daughter will long be remembered by our musical people.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES IN ALBINA.—Bishop Morris assisted by the Rev Mr Loveridge, will hold services in the Scandinavian Methodist church Russell street, Albina, Sunday, February 3 at 3:30 P M.

LAST DAY.—Fair warning is given that this day is the last day of J Selling & Co's millinery gift sale. Also last opportunity to get a suit of men's clothes made to order at $17 50 at J Selling & Co.

SHIPPING STURGEON.—Messrs Truscott & Schmidt shipped their third carload of sturgeon East yesterday. Their first carload arrived in good condition a short time since.

IN NEW QUARTERS.—Wiberg & Hollabaugh in their new quarters at 169 First street have the best boot and shoe store in the city. Be sure to call.

REV MR. SICKAFOOSE.—Will occupy the pulpit of the United Presbyterian church to-morrow at 11 A M. No evening service will be held.

MOTHERS.—Go take your boys to Kohn, Second and Morrison streets for suits at $2.50 each, regular $5 suits, for to-day only at that price.

PASSENGER LISTS

OVERLAND

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellison, February 1: G H Holbrook, H Murray, Mrs F J Mulligan, E B Hardin, D Jones, W A Robertson, W A Smith, J J Miller, W H Clark, A A Harvey, W N Burnell and seventy eight second class.

Oregon Short Line—Passed Huntington February 1: A H Boomer, J F Shelby, Samuel J Smith, W H Rittenhouse, M P Benton, W Sweet, Dr Z B Nichols, J B Hansen and wife, J H Marky and wife, Dr S C Stone, and forty second class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford February 1: J Sullivan, M Schwartzer, J Bremmer, [illegible] Miss Gertie Cohn, Mr F A Wood and son, W S Stott, B Lambers, [illegible] J McLernal and wife, William B Fisher, C W Jones, M Koshland, R H Humes, [illegible] A W Beecher, A Cohn, James Smith, J A Norris, W B Wright and wife, D Grata, M F Carr, [illegible] W I Moran, H B Philbrick, [illegible] Clark, Mrs Turner, Frank Allyn Jr, [illegible] Frank [illegible] Shea, R H Ise, J A Boyle, C W Sprague, A Eisenbach, and thirty two emigrants.

STEAMER.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The following is the passenger list of the steamer Columbia, sailing to-day for Victoria and Puget Sound:

[illegible] Victoria, A House and wife, J Davis, W H Carlisle, W H S [illegible] and wife, J Small, Miss C D [illegible]

Port Townsend—J F Coyes, [illegible] Miss Jones, Miss B Smith, C M Kitson, H Anderson and wife.

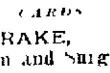
Seattle—[illegible]

ATTENTION PUPILS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

School Books all grades at the Wiley B. Allen Book and Music Store 183 First street. A good book strap free with every $1 purchase.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

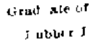
DR H B DRAKE,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE [illegible]
Telephone 58



Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain. No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 up- Dentist, room 7, ward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN Union Block. First street entrance.

DR SWAIN DENTIST
Graduate of Penna. College, Ten Years Experience in Europe and America
Rubber Plates from $5 to $8. Gold a Specialty
High Class Operating at Moderate Prices.
No. 195 First Street, corner Taylor
G A R Building

MITCHELL & TANNER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Rooms 3 and 4 over the Commercial National Bank Building corner Second and Washington Sts.



DR. F. W. PREHN,
Room 54, Union Block. Stark street

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon,
corner Third and Morrison Telephone 53B

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear. No. 169 First St.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1 5 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Ch. in last 24 hours	Temp	Wind direction.	Rainfall inch	State of Wthr
Portland	30.30	00	48	N	00	Pt Cl'dy
Roseburg	30.42	00	[illegible]	W	00	Cloudless
R. Bluff	30.32	04	70	N	00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30.32	00	56	N	00	Cloudless
Spokane	30.56	06	30	NE	00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.60	—02	28	SW	00	Cloudy
Canby	30.46	—10	50	SE	00	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar	Temp	Rltv Hum.	Direc of Wind	Vloc of Wind	Rain	Wthr.
5 A M	30.46	38	96	SE	Light	00	Cl'dy
[illegible] M	30.30	48	[illegible]	N	Light	00	Pt Cl

Maximum temperature, 43.0 minimum temperature, 32.0. River at 5 A. M. 2.5 feet. Change in 24 hours 0.0 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal	Excess or deficiency since 1st.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889
Temperature,	41	44	3	—19	19
Precipitation	26	04	— 22	—3 47	2.47

MONTHLY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

War Department — Office of the Chief Signal Officer Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture—Meteorological Summary—Month of January, 1889—Portland Station

DATE	Daily Mean Barom.	Daily Mean Temp	Daily Max Temp	Daily Min Temp	Daily Rainfall
1		34	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
2		34	39	[illegible]	01
3		35	41	32	T
4		37	42	[illegible]	T
5		40	45	[illegible]	1
6		42	[illegible]	36	[illegible]
7		30	35	26	01
8		40	44	30	01
9		46	50	[illegible]	21
10		[illegible]	50	38	08
11		40	45	47	26
12		41	[illegible]	39	22
13		39	[illegible]	34	01
14		34	43	29	00
15		32	39	26	00
16		30	37	24	00
17		36	42	28	27
18		40	44	32	.19
19		35	40	28	.50
20		39	46	28	[illegible]
21		42	47	36	1 12
22		42	47	36	01
23		[illegible]	46	44	.07
24		46	60	40	1 73
25		46	55	37	03
26		42	51	36	00
27		40	48	31	00
28		38	40	30	00
29		35	44	28	00
30		36	45	28	00
31		38	45	27	03
Summary		1195	1385	997	4 78
Mean		38 6	44 7	32.2	0 154

SUMMARY

Mean actual barometer, 30 133 highest actual barometer 30 52, on 25th lowest actual barometer, 29 70, on 17th.

Mean temperature, 38 6, highest temperature, 55 on 25th lowest temperature 24, on 16th.

Greatest daily range of temperature, 18, on 20th and 25th.

Least daily range of temperature 5 on 12th.

COMPARATIVE MEAN TEMPERATURE.

1871	[illegible]	1881	38.0
1872	35.0	1882	32.0
1873	45.0	1883	38.0
1874	43.0	1884	39.0
1875	30.0	1885	36.0
1876	39.0	1886	36.0
1877	44.0	1887	43.0
1878	41.0	1888	30.0
1879	38.0	1889	39.0
1880	[illegible]		0.0

Total deficiency in temperature during month, 22.

Total deficiency in temperature since January 1st 22.

Prevailing direction of wind south.

Total movement of wind, 3790 miles.

Extreme velocity of wind, 30 miles direction, south date, 21st.

Total precipitation, 4.78 inches.

Number of days on which 01 inch or more of precipitation fell, 16.

COMPARATIVE PRECIPITATIONS.

	Inches		Inches
1871	6 00	1881	8 37
1872	6 50	1882	5 06
1873	8 43	1883	10.71
1874	9 40	1884	6 70
1875	4 49	1885	4 57
1876	4 30	1886	9 33
1877	2.75	1887	12.31
1878	6 87	1888	6 50
1879	6 28	1889	4.78
1880	12.27		

Total deficiency in precipitation during month, 2 25.

Total deficiency in precipitation since January 1st, 2 25.

Number of clear days, 7.

Number of fair days, 4.

Number of cloudy days, 20.

Highest water in river during month, 4.2 feet.

Lowest water in river during month, 2.2 feet.

A few flakes of snow fell on 17th, and on 20th snow fell to a depth of 0 3 of an inch.

[Note—Barometer reduced to sea level. "T" indicates trace of rainfall.]

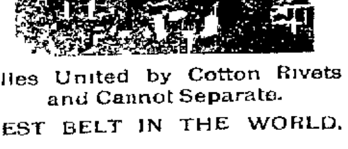
B. S. PAGUE,
Sergeant Signal Corps.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED
A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.,
Portland, Or

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS the Great Oregon Money Lender 183 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

[illegible] 6



Piles United by Cotton Rivets and Cannot Separate.
BEST BELT IN THE WORLD.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.,
91 & 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

[illegible]
82 First St, Portland, Or,
OFFER
[illegible]
LONDON DYE,
GUARANTEED.
Made up to order in any style of garment. Good fit warranted. Full stock of Ready made Furs such as
Seal Sacques, Wraps, English Walking Jackets, Fur lined Circulars, Pelerines, Boas, Muffs, Ladies' Caps and Bonnets, Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs, Rugs and Robes, Trimmings, all of which we offer at
LOW PRICES.

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
SNIDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

[illegible]
50 DOZEN
[illegible]
50 CENTS,
REGULAR PRICE $1.
Big Cut
—IN—
BOYS' & CHILDREN'S
SUITS
MEN'S SUITS
—AND—
OVERCOATS
[illegible]
[illegible]
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

MAKING YOUR PURCHASES.
OUR GREAT
[illegible]
[illegible]
NEW LINES ARRIVING DAILY
FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS
—ARE—
Marked also at Clearance Sale Prices.
[illegible]
—IN—
[illegible]
Try to come in the morning, to be better waited on, as we cannot properly attend to the afternoon rush, even with a largely increased force of salesmen.
[illegible]
First, Second and Taylor Sts.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.
If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to

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BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS
GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE.
Entire stock must be sold. Our clothing is made from the best Oregon Wool.
Lot 3000. Men's dark gray Cheviot suits (sack or frock) $8.25
Lot 3010. Men's Cassimere suits (five patterns) [illegible]0.00
Lot 3030. Men's heavy Cheviot suits (plain) [illegible].00
Lot 3040. Men's fancy Cheviot suits (heavy) [illegible].50
Lot 3060. Men's striped and plaid Cheviot suits [illegible]2.50
Lot 3070. Men's check Cassimere suits [illegible]3.00
Lot 3080. Men's and youths' fancy Cassimere suits [illegible]3.50
Lot 3090. Men's Cassimere suits (six patterns) [illegible]4.00
Lot 5000. Children's knee pant suit 4.00
Lot 3585. Boy's suits (10 to 17 years) 7.00
Lot 6000. Men's Cheviot overcoats, 34 to 42, silk sleeve lining [illegible].25
Lot 7000. Men's Pique overcoats, blue, black and brown [illegible]5.00
Eight-pound, four-point gray blankets 3.85
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One Price to All
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Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas
Are the most *thoroughly reliable goods in the market.* They are made of the finest silk and best Australian wool. You can easily distinguish them by their softness and beauty and regularity of finish. They are always the same in *quality, weight, width* and *shade,* thus enabling you to match any piece, and are dyed in two standards of black. None genuine unless rolled on the *"Varnished Board,"* showing the grain of the wood, which is the Priestley Trade-Mark.

—A—
[illegible]
—SALE—
LAST WEEK.
EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

Special Features FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
27 000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 4 Cents a Yard
20,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 6 Cents a Yard
20,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 8 Cents a Yard
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10,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 20 Cents a Yard
10,000 YARDS HAMBURG EMBROIDERY Will be Sold at 25 Cents a Yard

[illegible] EMBROIDERIES!!
SILK EMBROIDERIES!!
[illegible] EMBROIDERIES!!
SWISS EMBROIDERIES!!
Our RIBBON SALE
Was a great success and we predict that our
EMBROIDERY SALE
Will Be Even a Greater Success.

ALL-OVERS, HALF FLOUNCING, FLOUNCING.
Our entire stock of Embroideries, including HAMBURGS, NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICS, SWISS, IRISH POINTS and INDIAS, in EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, ALL-OVERS and FLOUNCINGS, all go into this sale at prices that will induce you to buy for the future if not present use.

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. LADIES' WHITE DRESSES.
[illegible]
—OF A—
Great Sale
—OF—
Ladies' White Muslin Underwear and Infants' and Children's White Dresses!

SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Special Features FOR All the Week
The balance of the Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes that were on sale last week will be disposed of this week at the same cut prices. See "Daily Oregonian" of last week for scale of prices.
The most interesting feature of our Mammoth Clearing Sale in our Shoe Department for this week will be our offering of Gentlemen's Shoes.
GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.
Our Gents' Fine Calf Shoes for $2 00 per pair
Our Gents' Dongola Shoe for 2 00 per pair
Our Gents' Cordovan Shoe for 2 00 per pair
The above are our regular $3 line

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The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,
200, 202, 204, 206 First St., 6 and 8 Taylor St.

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By Mail—Postage paid—In advance.

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Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, FEB. 2.

THE UNREADY CAPTAIN.

The February *Century*, in its Life of Lincoln, admirably sums up the character of McClellan, who disappeared as a military figure of historical consequence with Lincoln's order relieving him from command. This order, dated November 5, 1862, was written from date to signature by Lincoln's own hand. General McClellan says in his memoirs that in the presence of Generals Buckingham and Burnside he "read the papers with a smile" but when they were gone he turned to finish a letter he had been writing, and broke out in the heartfelt ejaculation, "Alas for my poor country!" He took credit to himself in after years for not heading a mutiny of the troops. He said "Many were in favor of my refusing to obey the order and of marching upon Washington to take possession of the government."

There is probably some truth, but not much, in McClellan's pretense that nothing but his patriotic self-restraint prevented a mutiny and march on Washington, the upsetting of Lincoln's administration and the elevation of McClellan to a dictatorship. A few reckless, hot-headed young officers, personally devoted to the fortunes of the fallen chief, quite likely gave such counsel to McClellan. General Sickles a number of years ago, in a speech before the Army of the Potomac, at Detroit, Mich., asserted that on the march from Washington to Antietam a number of those near to McClellan urged him to "throw Lincoln, Stanton and the republican congress into the Potomac and proclaim himself dictator," but that McClellan refused to seize the opportunity. General Sickles gave as his authority for the existence of such a conspiracy one Major Drake DeKay, of whom nothing is now remembered save his very startling signature to official papers. Beyond the counsel of obscure and passionate personal adherents, it is not likely that McClellan was urged to "disobey the order of removal, march on Washington and take possession of the government." Such a movement could not have been favored by any of McClellan's corps commanders of that date. Franklin, Porter and Smith hated Lincoln's administration heartily enough, but they were all men of too much sense to have given McClellan such suicidal counsel, and such men as Generals Sumner, Couch, Burnside, Hancock, Reynolds and Humphreys were incapable of such treason to the government. If every corps commander in the army of the Potomac had favored it the volunteer army of that date was too intelligent in its loyalty to have listened to such counsels for a moment. Napoleon barely succeeded in his famous revolution of the 18th Brumaire when he dispersed the council of Five Hundred as Cromwell did the Long Parliament, but McClellan was not Bonaparte or Cromwell, and the United States was not England of the seventeenth century nor France of Bonaparte's day. There never was a general in the Army of the Potomac who could have successfully played the part of "the man on horseback" with his troops. Lincoln knew this when he issued his order of removal, he knew when he read McClellan's famous letter from Harrison's Landing that the commander of the Army of the Potomac had become a military tool of copperhead politicians, but he was not afraid of him any more than he was of Seward and Chase in his cabinet. He knew that the people were behind the administration, and because he knew this he was not afraid of the empty mouthings of McClellan or Seward or Chase. He felt sure that he could rule his cabinet and that he could discard McClellan or any other factious military incompetent when he ceased to be useful. He knew that no irresolute, unready creature had the stuff in him for a dictator, and he knew that even if he had the courage to turn traitor his army would have arrested him in his own camp.

This "dictator" talk was always on the lips of democratic congressmen after Burnside's great defeat at Fredericksburg in December, 1862. Every hotel in Washington was full of fellows praying that "Burnside would march on Washington and quarter his army there for the winter." Lincoln had evidently heard of this for he sternly said to Hooker when he appointed him to command: "Give us victory and I will take care of the dictatorship." Lincoln trusted the American people behind the army, he trusted the American people in the army, and because he trusted them he treated with contempt the talk of McClellan's petty partisans concerning a dictator. McClellan's popularity with the troops was something due to his youth, his good looks, his amiability, his courtesy, but chiefly to the fact that from corps commanders down to colonels of regiments, engineers and commanders of batteries, his army was officered by men of the old army who were his personal friends or his political sympathizers. The corps commander blew McClellan's horn and then passed it to his division commanders, who passed it to the brigadiers, and the colonels, and the colonels passed it to the captains and the captains to the green enthusiastic rank and file. It was a manufactured popularity in advance of performance, manufactured by the same methods that are cunningly used by a political charlatan to manufacture popularity with the crowd without doing anything beyond proving his capacity to look well, talk agreeably and feed taffy to everybody he meets. Any handsome soldier of attractive manners could, with the same machinery, have wrought the same results with a great army of raw volunteers, who treated McClellan just as a woman does a shiftless fellow who has won her first love,—she continues to swear by him even after his shiftlessness has become town talk. McClellan was a sensitive, amiable, sentimental man, destitute of pugnacity, a man who would have made a good quartermaster, a good inspector-general, a good commissary, a good chief of engineers, a good professor at West Point, but was utterly unfit to be trusted with the responsibilities of a general. A soldier who was not out of bed the morning of Antietam until after the battle had been raging two hours with great fury may be a very pleasant gentleman in many relations of life, but he certainly is not fit to command a great army in a great battle.

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES.

Statistics compiled by Commissioner Wright of the National labor bureau show that there are 16,127 women of the average age of twenty two and a half years earning their living in the twenty two representative cities of the United States. The fact embodied in these figures is a menace to the home life of the nation that may well arouse grave apprehension. Something is wrong when such a vast number of young women become wage earners instead of home keepers. Is it not largely the expensive and dissolute habits of young men inducing them to spend upon follies and vices born of their own selfishness the means that should be devoted to home building? Or, are young women themselves to blame in that they choose lives of so-called independence in preference to wifehood and motherhood with their cares and compensations?

When the wages which these workers receive—an average of $5.24 weekly—are taken into account, and the petty vexations and humiliations that are a part of the daily life of thousands of them, are considered, it is hard to believe that a large majority of them at least, would not prefer marriage and its attendant responsibilities to the lot of the working girl, if only the old fashioned accessories of love and protection and home were assured. It is contrary to nature and common sense to suppose that there are thousands of intelligent young women who prefer the monotonous drudgery of shop and factory life, to living in quiet homes of their own, insured against want by the labor of sober, industrious husbands. Be this as it may, however, the figures and facts presented in the report to which reference is made, furnish a somewhat startling view of a subject that lies very close to the hearts and hearthstones not only of the present, but of the coming generation.

NOTE AND COMMENT

The Wasco *Sun* says it is trying to accomplish the same thing for The Dalles that Portland has in view, that is, to get a good supply of water. The Dalles people also have a bill before the legislature to provide a plan for doing it. It is strange that other cities and towns cannot see where their interest lies, for all must make improvements, and if the Portland water bonds are not taxed all the towns in Oregon will have a precedent set by which such improvements can be made with money borrowed at very small interest.

Representative Stafford has put in a bill requiring the publication of financial transactions and condition of county finances at certain times, to county courts. Taxpayers are interested in such matters and should know how county finances go on and be able to criticise county affairs. Such a bill has merit and should pass as a check upon county officers. So long as the public are in the dark as to official acts, officers are in a measure, not accountable. Such publicity will be a check against fraud and prevent the corrupt use of county money.

The suggestion is made that as this convict, Frank Howard, chopped off his hand to avoid work, a tread mill should be constructed for his especial use and he made to work it twelve hours a day. Among his own class the fellow may pass for a heroic character, but the true way is to devise some way to get work out of him and make him, for the first time in his evil career, of some use in the world. No such man should be allowed to "beat" the law out of its revenge for his wickedness. All human sympathy is wasted on a man whose whole study in life has been wicked, and that continually.

Close observers have asserted that "a sharp spell of snow and frost has a beneficial effect on crops, especially on the yield of wheat. Snow covers up and warms and cherishes the soil so that it seems to take a good winter rest. Freezing weather pulverizes the soil, especially when it lies loose as thrown by the plow. Then the soil seems to melt and crumble down and becomes very fine and tillable. All operations of nature have their uses, but experience has often shown that a few weeks of freezing weather leave the crops in a very productive shape. It is a farmer's pride to see his plow turn over mellow soil and the furrow crumble as it rolls."

Eugene City is undergoing an awakening and times are improving. The values of property are advancing. Business men there are capitalists and own their own electric plant and water works and they will soon construct a street railway. Another corporation, the *Register* says, will soon organize to build a railroad down the Siuslaw to the ocean at Florence. They don't swap town lots with each other, after the ordinary boom fashion, but go in for permanent improvements. Any one who visits Eugene City must concede that it is a beautiful and attractive city, with indications of wealth and prosperity. The more such towns Oregon can have, the better.

The Port Townsend *Argus* has learned that the Union Pacific railroad is so hemmed in that it cannot go to Tacoma, will not go to Seattle, and Port Townsend solves the problem. Its managers have discovered that the bulk of Eastern Washington grain must come to the Sound, that Portland shipments are rapidly decreasing, and the Yakima & Vancouver road can get to Port Townsend "as easy as falling off a log." Well, it will be dreadful to have all the traffic of the world go by us, so near and yet so far," and Portland not be allowed a smell of it, but then Portland is used to being ciphered out of luck and position and must continue to hold on and growl or grin and bear it.

February came in with a beautiful sky and a mild temperature, quite a contrast with late days in January. But January is winter and February is an interceding of spring. With all the beautiful weather and genial skies we have had, it is remarkable that the season is not further advanced. So careful authority as J. H. Settlemire, of Woodburn, who judges by the growth of plants and starting of seeds in his nursery asserts that he never knew a season when February found germination as late and growth as little advanced as is the case this spring. This is a good sign, for too early a spring is dangerous. If Oregon can have a normal season from now on, we may expect a prodigious crop of fruit, and indeed of everything.

"It's a poor rule that don't work both ways, and the representatives of county interests should remember that as Portland wants to introduce water works at city expense so the time may come when different towns and counties will wish to undertake improvements for the public good. There are many towns that in time will want water or gas works, and other things, and the Portland bonds will be a precedent in their favor. For example, Salem and Oregon City and their respective counties, have bridged the Willamette, and issued bonds to do so, probably. Such bonds and other similar evidences of county debt for public uses should not be taxed any more than the Portland water bonds. It would seem as if the proposition was self-evident and that no argument was further needed.

The Eugene City *Register* considers the action of two of the representatives of Lane county, who did not vote for Senator Dolph, remarks that they did not represent the wishes of their constituents, and intimates that the time may come when those same constituents will exercise personal liberty in voting for representatives. Political harmony is to be desired. If there are no overruling reasons why a candidate cannot be supported. It is not easy to see where such reasons can exist in the case of Mr. Dolph. All this divergence amounts to is that the republicans did not "harmonize" as was to be desired. Personal independence is all right "for cause," but political harmony is desirable "for the looks of the thing." They should have exercised their privilege of independence in the caucus, the *Register* thinks, and for sake of future political results they should have yielded to the general will when the vote for senator was taken.

"Civil service reform is supposed to have had an illustration in the happy lot of W. H. Odell, esq., who has been for four years postmaster at Salem. He was appointed just before the term of Mr. Arthur expired and which [illegible] to him an uncertain tenure, has held on, month after month, for the full term of four years and something over that. Now his successor is appointed and the world is on the qui vive (the Salem world) to see if that successor's pathway will be strewn with political flowers, as was Odell's. The latter was evidently made to serve as a sample of Cleveland's adherence to civil service [illegible]. Odell was in luck, for while the besom of political destruction swept the "rascals out" (to use democratic hyperbole) the Salem postmaster stood like a rock and for four years drew the salary and [illegible] that pertained to his position. Salem is an office worth having, and during these four years the envious democracy has been laboring lamenting, hewing, to have the place turned over to them. There never was offices enough to go round, and that one didn't go half round. Now the problem is solved so far as the successor to Mr. Odell is concerned. He is appointed and if confirmed, will have about a month of Cleveland's time to [illegible]. [illegible] the deal. Shall this [illegible] hoping [illegible] claimants [illegible] must be [illegible] up [illegible] to political sacrifice. Just at present it is to be expected that Harrison will respect Cleveland's example, and reward [illegible] with a full term of continuance.

AMERICAN CITIZENS OF GERMAN NATIVITY

[illegible], Jan [illegible]

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Will you please inform your readers that there is nothing to worry over in the German American sentiment as regards the alleged Samoan difficulty?

There is no such thing as a German American sentiment in existence, but on the contrary there is a strong American sentiment which animates and fills the bosoms of all naturalized citizens of German birth and which will cause all such to stand shoulder to shoulder with other American citizens whether native born or naturalized to prevent the encroachments or resent the insults of any foreign power.

I [illegible] naturalized like myself who wear the bronze button of the G. A. R. not yet too old to [illegible] their [illegible] the [illegible] I do not apprehend there will be [illegible] for the reason that this tempest in a teapot is not at all likely to boil over into the [illegible] beyond the abilities of ordinary level headed statesmen to settle.

[illegible] statesmanship is lacking. In our present cabinet we have not long to wait until we shall have a man at the helm of state who knows what fighting is and what war means and who can most certainly apply the lessons learned in a bloody war in maintaining an honorable peace. MAX TRACHT

An American citizen who was unfortunate enough to have been born in Germany.

RATIONALLY TREAT YOUR COLD from the start, by using Dr Jayne's Expectorant, and you may escape Lung troubles not so easily gotten rid of.

AFFAIRS AT ROSLYN.

The Striking Miners Are To Be "Frozen Out."

The Exact Situation at the Mines—White Foreigners and Colored Americans Do Not Assimilate—Cle-Elum and Its Minerals.

ROSLYN, Feb 1.—The late Senator Nesmith was fond of telling a story of the stubborn mule, which he said was an animal "without any pride of ancestry or hope of posterity." The drivers of these patient, long suffering animals at the mines are responsible in a great measure for the condition of affairs at this place. There are but twenty five or thirty of them in the community and they hold the fort. They began the trouble, will not yield, and still prevent others from settling the difficulties existing. Roslyn is a pretty place—in summer. To-day the hillsides, the blackened stumps, the roadways and the roofs of the houses and cabins are covered with snow, the wind whistles coldly through the trees, the busy hum of industry is silent, knots of idle men are moving around the streets, and altogether it is a mournful looking place. What lent an additional mournfulness to the scene was a long ominous looking pine box, enclosing a casket which was slipped from the train as I stepped off. It was to carry away the body of the brother in law of President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific Company, the late storekeeper at the camp, who fell a victim to fever. Roslyn, which is four miles northwest of Cle Elum and about twenty miles east of the Cascade tunnel in Kittitas county, is reached by a branch road from the latter place. The road runs right through the center of the town which is situated in a sort of a bowl to a point two and a half miles beyond called by the miners here "Africa," because negroes are working a mine there. The negroes are natives of this country. The Roslyn miners are not. There are about 400 men, and women and children here. They are English, Irish, Scotch, Welch, German, Hungarian, Poles, Italians, Scandinavians, Bohemians, one or two Russians, and Americans. There is not a community in Washington territory so mixed and the only wonder is that they get along together at all. Perhaps they would not if they did not thoroughly believe that capital is a sworn enemy to labor. This is their cloud by day and pillar of fire by night in face of the fact that they were getting better wages before the strike than they ever got before in their lives, and I suppose will ever get again.

Coal was discovered in Roslyn about three years ago, and when the Northern Pacific Coal Company first began to operate the mines, the men came from Timber Line, Montana, to do it, where the company had already had trouble with their miners. They were all members of the Knights of Labor. Pretty soon a number of Italians, Poles and Bohemians were sent in to the mines, and some of the old hands were discharged to make way for them. It was contended by the old hands that they were not practical miners. The feeling between the new men and those remaining became intensified and trouble began. They were getting $3 per day and the output was soon 800 tons per day. The company tried to put the men at piece work—so much per ton, and asked them to use a 1¼ inch screen, with what is called diamond bars. The men agreed to work for $1.25 per ton of 2100 pounds, "rough and tumble," and $1.50 per ton and "run over the screen." These terms did not suit the company and while a settlement was being effected the miners discovered that the company had inserted advertisements in the papers of Southern Illinois for miners. Some time afterwards three car loads of Italians, Germans and Poles arrived to mine coal for 85 cents per ton, by which they could make from $2.70 to $3 per day of ten hours. A strike ensued, a number of the miners left, the second lot refused to work and finally the matter was patched up and labor was resumed, the men agreeing to work for $1.25 per ton, the screen not to be used.

About a year ago the company opened a third mine two and a half miles west of Roslyn with white labor, and after it had been demonstrated that it was a good mine work was stopped on it and the men were paid off, going back to work in the two mines at Roslyn. Negroes were subsequently brought in from Southern Illinois, about sixty in number, and set to work in the new mine. They passed through the town in the cars guarded by detectives with Winchester rifles. Intense feeling was created. Men, women and children were out jeering and crying at them, but the guns pointed at them kept things comparatively quiet. The negroes got there and went to work and have been working steadily ever since. Last August nearly the whole town of Roslyn was accidentally burned up, and in the midst of the distress that followed the negro question again came up. The miners asked for a "two days' lay off," which was granted, and then the company concluded not to fool any longer with men who would [illegible] their interests when they wanted all the coal they could possibly dig out of the mines, and when they were willing to resume work the company was not. It was a lock-out. After a long idleness they went to work at a reduction, they agreeing to it. This reduction left the mule drivers $2.85 per day. The men worked along under this system until Superintendent Lackmond was succeeded by John Anderson. The negro mine was superintended at this time by Thomas Worthington who brought the darkies from the East. The Roslyn miners of course did not like Worthington. Mine Inspector John Sullivan of this district, about this time reported that mine No. 2 was in a bad condition. Worthington was relieved and Alexander Ronald put in his place, and subsequently Ronald was made superintendent of all three mines succeeding John Anderson.

This appointment did not satisfy the Roslyn miners. The colored men did not care who was superintendent as long as they had work for which they were well paid. Ronald had his office at the coal company's building in Roslyn. The feeling against him was intense because he had bossed niggers. The mule drivers held a meeting at the mouth of the mine and concluded they would not work under Ronald. They told him they wanted $ per day, any how, "and a white man to boss them." He said he never knew he was a colored man, and if that was their objection there was no use in negotiating for a settlement. They drove the company's mules into the town and through the streets yelling and whooping defiance and getting drunk. The miners claim they knew nothing of this arrangement, but the mines were closed. Ronald hunted for fresh drivers and succeeded in getting fourteen. While arranging them in one of the company's houses the old drivers and a few of the miners, under the influence of liquor, went there to interview the new men. Ronald told them to have nothing to do with them, whereupon he was brutally beaten and kicked and walked down the track out of town. One fellow spit a great stream of tobacco juice in his face and eyes. John Williamson, assistant superintendent of mine No. 1, who had been instrumental in bringing colored men in, was also treated in the same manner.

Some time ago John Anderson, then in Montana, returned. He effected a settlement by putting all hands to work, the mule drivers to have their request for a raise, it being looked into on the 15th of January. Ronald remained at Cle Elum until that time. Then Anderson went away and Ronald returned as general manager. Next day the mule drivers kicked and refused to work until their demands were acceded to. A mass meeting was held which the miners say was attended [illegible] but few of their number. Most of them were mule drivers and saloon keepers and many of them were drunk. A motion was passed to sustain the mule drivers. The best of the miners say they were and are disgusted and want to go to work but the company is determined to get new men to work mines Nos. 1 and 2, men who will appreciate good wages and steady labor.

"Will there be [illegible] if new men are brought into Roslyn to take the places of the miners now there. I asked of an intelligent [illegible] of the miners and the [illegible] of labor. He replied [illegible]. The [illegible] of the miners under the [illegible] of the lawless element in this community. [illegible] everything will be [illegible] after work [illegible] of its own [illegible] homes here and [illegible] must [illegible] everything. It is believed by many that the company will [illegible] more competent [illegible] mule drivers as well as miners must go. It [illegible] the miners [illegible] up and clean out the [illegible]. [illegible] freeze out of the company will [illegible]. Wednesday morning, [illegible] of sixty colored [illegible] from [illegible] arrived through Roslyn surrounded by Winchester rifles for mine No. [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] of Kittitas county [illegible] miles, escorted them in. The [illegible] county a good deal of money. The [illegible] in the [illegible] county [illegible]. More than [illegible] families [illegible] property [illegible] three churches in the town [illegible] Methodist [illegible] service now and then. Roslyn is [illegible] than most mining towns. There [illegible] lots [illegible] place before the fire of last August.

Many of the miners [illegible] make more than $ a month [illegible] [illegible] Knights of Labor [illegible] [illegible] We [illegible] the company [illegible] [illegible] Would [illegible] company [illegible] [illegible] tons of Roslyn coal a day if we could [illegible] [illegible] the miners [illegible] crippled the company. The [illegible] We gave the miners the [illegible] coal for $ per [illegible] and Seattle people are paying $ [illegible] for inferior coal. If we [illegible] the miners we can supply Ellensburg, Walla Walla and the Sound country with the best coal to be found in this territory at reduced rates.

When the last installment of colored miners arrived on Wednesday at mine No. 3 a committee of the Roslyn miners waited on them to induce them not to go to work while the strike was on in Roslyn. "What did you strike for?" asked an old darkey, a sort of patriarch among his people. When the chairman of the committee had gotten through a long rambling statement of the various reasons the aged colored man said: "Boss we is here for the purpose of making money and as long as dere is plenty of work, good wages and we is treated right, we is gwine to stay."

Cle Elum on the main branch of the Northern Pacific a few miles from the mines, has a population of about 250 and of course it feels the effect of the strike at Roslyn. The town is moving along, however. New houses are going up, a brick addition to the Reed house is nearly finished and the people look forward to the time when Cle Elum will be the Pittsburg of the Pacific Northwest because of the vast stores of iron and coal cropping out in all directions within sight of the place. Six miles nearer the Cascades, Peter Nelson has a ranch upon which ledges of magnetic iron ore have been discovered and assayed, showing 76 per cent. of the true metal. Nelson is a Dane, not a melancholy Dane either, for he is as full of fire and enthusiasm about the future of this country as if to the manor born. He left Copenhagen twenty two years ago to seek his fortune, came here from Northern California nine years ago, struck a homestead claim and has a magnificent bank account in the banks of ore on his land. (C. M.)

THE STATE AND THE DOCTORS

An Opinion by the Supreme Court of the United States

Bills are before the legislature to regulate the practice of medicine in Oregon. The power of a state over this subject has just been considered and affirmed by the supreme court of the United States, and the decision will be of sufficient present interest among us to justify a statement of it.

The case before the supreme court was that of Frank M. Dent, plaintiff in error vs. the state of West Virginia. Among the statutes of the state is one which declares that no one shall practice medicine in that state who is not, either, first, a graduate of some reputable college in the school of medicine to which the person desiring to practice belongs, or second, a practitioner of ten years standing in 1881, or third, the possessor of a certificate from the state examining board.

Dent was a graduate of the American Medical Eclectic College of Cincinnati, Ohio. He presented his diploma to the authorities and asked for a certificate, which was refused on the ground that the college was not a "reputable" one within the meaning of the statute. Thereupon he kept on practicing and was indicted. The courts of the state decided against him, and he carried the case up, not, as one might have supposed he would, on the ground that the authorities erred in judging his alma mater disreputable, but on the ground that the West Virginia statute is unconstitutional and void.

The point to be decided by the supreme court was therefore the constitutionality of such statutes. In delivering the judgment of the court, Justice Field said:

It is undoubtedly the right of every citizen of the United States to follow any lawful calling, business or profession he may choose, subject only to such restrictions as are imposed upon all persons of like age, sex and condition. This right may in many respects be considered as a distinguishing feature of our republican institutions. Here all vocations are open to every one on like conditions. All may be pursued as sources of livelihood, some requiring years of study and great learning for their successful prosecution. The interest, or as it is sometimes termed, the estate acquired in them, that is the right to continue their prosecution, is often of great value to the possessors, and cannot be arbitrarily taken from them any more than their real or personal property can be thus taken. But there is no arbitrary deprivation of such right where its exercise is not permitted because of a failure to comply with conditions imposed by the state for the protection of society. The power of the state to provide for the general welfare of its people authorizes it to prescribe all such regulations as in its judgment will secure or tend to secure them against the consequences of ignorance and incapacity as well as of deception and fraud. As one means to this end it has been the practice of different states from time immemorial to exact in many pursuits a certain degree of skill and learning upon which the community may confidently rely, their possession being generally ascertained upon an examination of parties by competent persons, or inferred from a certificate to them in the form of a diploma or license from an institution established for instruction on the subjects, scientific and otherwise, with which such pursuits have to deal. The nature and extent of the qualifications required must depend primarily upon the judgment of the state as to their necessity. If they are appropriate to the calling or profession, and attainable by reasonable study or application no objection to their validity can be raised because of their stringency or difficulty. It is only when they have no relation to such calling or profession, or are unattainable by such reasonable study and application, that they can operate to deprive one of his right to pursue a lawful vocation.

This general principle laid down the court proceeds to the particular case involved, and after referring to the special care in preparation which is necessary for those who are to hold in their hands the lives and health of their fellow citizens, it continues thus: "We perceive nothing in the statute which indicates an intention of the legislature to deprive one of any of his rights. No one has a right to practice medicine without having the necessary qualifications of learning and skill, and the statute only requires that whoever assumes, by offering to the community his services as a physician that he possesses such learning and skill shall present evidence of it by a certificate or license from a body designated by the state as competent to judge of his qualifications. The court therefore affirms the judgment already rendered in the state tribunals and Dent must either be examined and get a certificate, or stop practicing his calling in West Virginia.

THE TAX QUESTION

WOODLAND, Jan [illegible]

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

In Saturday's issue of your paper Mr. Carey Johnson of Oregon City, defends the indebtedness deduction clause of the assessment laws of the state of Oregon. I agree with him, that if all men were as honest as day light, so that property could be assessed to its full value and all debts could be thus known, the law would be just. But as is too well known the law is abused in many ways, and does not work well in practice and it will be very hard if not impossible, to make laws which will remedy the evil. If the principle of the deduction of debts is adhered to.

Let us see if there is no other way to [illegible] a just taxation.

Supposing the citizens of the state of Oregon own property to the value of $300,000,000, not figuring in as such mortgages, notes, stocks and bonds, then such property is all open to taxation and should be justly taxed as representing actual wealth. Now suppose this property is loaded with a debt in form of mortgages of $8,000,000 is it just to tax the said mortgages also? Do mortgages represent actual wealth? I admit they do represent value to the one who holds the mortgage, but they also represent a debt to the other who gave the mortgage. As the debt cancels the credit, there is no wealth to be taxed. But many will say, then the man who owns the [illegible] pays all the taxes, no matter if the actual value of his property is owned by another, who has a mortgage on it. Very true, but let us see if the mortgagee also pays taxes.

Everybody knows that supply and demand regulates the price of labor. In the same way supply and demand regulates the price of money or with other words fixes the rate of interest.

Now suppose money can be had at the banks, or the mortgage and loan societies in the state of Oregon for 10 per cent on sure investment, then the [illegible] tax has to be paid of say 1½ per cent, until [illegible] would be available for the capitalist as pure interest 8½ per cent, representing the rate of interest which money would flow into the state from the outside. Take off the taxes of mortgages, [illegible] and the law of supply and demand which [illegible] kept interest to be paid by borrowers at 10 per cent, will soon make the drop to 8½ per cent. Who then is benefited, the capitalist or the man who [illegible] the money? Certainly the first, but the latter.

About the injustice of assessing the [illegible] state and mortgages I give one illustration. Say that A owns a farm worth $ [illegible] wh [illegible] to make necessary improvements [illegible] [illegible] $ [illegible] fences [illegible] orchard [illegible] land and so forth [illegible] this mortgage will be [illegible] per cent as the [illegible] has to pay taxes on it. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the further [illegible] taxes on the [illegible] with the proceeds of the mortgage [illegible] [illegible] to retard the progress [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] taxation.

[illegible] H. W. K.

A Singular Form of Monomania.

The [illegible] people, otherwise [illegible] who are [illegible] monomaniacs in doctoring themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO.

The Bill to Establish This Institution at Moscow.

A Measure of Great Importance to Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington Now a Law.

The following bill to establish the University of Idaho at Moscow passed the legislature at Boise City, and was signed by the governor January 30. It is a measure of great interest to Northern Idaho.

Be it enacted, etc.

SECTION 1.—There is hereby established in this territory, at the town of Moscow, in the county of Latah, an institution of learning by the name and style of "The University of Idaho."

SEC. 2.—The government of the university shall vest in a board of regents, to consist of nine members, chosen from the territory at large, to be nominated by the governor and appointed by the governor and legislative council, and the territorial superintendent, during his term of office, shall be a member of said board. The term of office of said regents shall be three years from the first Monday in February in the year in which appointed.

SEC. 3.—The board of regents and their successors in office shall constitute a body corporate by the name of "The Regents of the University of Idaho," and shall possess all the powers necessary or convenient to accomplish the objects and perform the duties prescribed by law, and shall have the custody of the books, records, buildings and other property of said university. The board shall elect a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the by-laws of the board. The secretary shall keep a faithful record of all the transactions of the board and of the executive committee. The treasurer shall perform all the duties of such office subject to such regulations as the board may adopt, and for the faithful discharge of his duties shall give a bond in such sum as the board may direct.

SEC. 4.—The time for the election of the president, secretary and treasurer of said board, and the duration of their respective terms of office, and the times for holding the regular annual meeting and such other meetings as may be required and the manner of notifying the same, shall be determined by the by-laws of the board. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time.

SEC. 5.—The board of regents shall enact laws for the government of the university in all its branches, elect a president and the requisite number of professors, instructors, officers and employes, and fix the salaries and the term of office of each, and determine the moral and educational qualifications of applicants for admission to the various courses of instruction, but no instruction either sectarian in religion or partisan in politics shall ever be allowed in any department of the university, and no sectarian or partisan test shall ever be allowed or exercised in the appointment of regents or in the election of professors, teachers, or other officers of the university, or in the admission of students thereto or for any purpose whatever. The board of regents shall have power to remove the president or any professor, instructor or officer of the university, when in their judgment the interests of the university require it. The board may prescribe rules and regulations for the management of the libraries, cabinet, museum, laboratories, and all other property of the university, and of its several departments, and for the care and preservation thereof, with penalties and forfeitures by way of damages for their violation, which may be sued for and collected in the name of the board before any court having jurisdiction of such action.

SEC. 6.—The board of regents are authorized to expend such portions of the income of the university fund hereinafter created as they may deem expedient for the erection of suitable buildings and the purchase of apparatus, a library, cabinets and additions thereto.

SEC. 7.—At the close of each fiscal year the regents, through their president, shall make a report in detail to the governor, exhibiting the progress, condition and wants of the university, the course of study, the number of professors and students, the amount of receipts and disbursements, together with the nature, costs and results of all important investigations and experiments, and such other information as they may deem important.

SEC. 8.—The president of the university shall be president of the faculty, or of the several faculties as they may be hereafter established and the executive head of the instructional force in all its departments; as such he shall have authority, subject to the board of regents, to give general direction to the instruction and scientific investigation of the university, and so long as the interests of the institution require it, he shall be charged with the duties of one of the professors. The immediate government of the university shall be intrusted to the faculty, but the regents shall have the power to regulate the course of instruction, and prescribe the books or works to be used in the several courses, and also to confer such degrees and grant such diplomas as are usual in universities, or as they shall deem appropriate, and to confer upon the faculty by by-laws the power to suspend or expel students for misconduct or other cause prescribed in such by-laws.

SEC. 9.—The object of the university shall be to provide the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of learning connected with scientific, industrial and professional pursuits, and to this end it shall consist of the following colleges or departments, to wit:

First—The college or department of arts.

Second—The college or department of letters.

Third—Such professional or other colleges or departments as may, from time to time, be added thereto or connected therewith.

SEC. 10.—The college or department of arts shall embrace courses of instruction in mathematical, physical and natural sciences, with their application to the industrial arts, such as agriculture, mechanics, engineering, mining and metallurgy, manufactures, architecture and commerce, in such branches included in the college of letters as shall be necessary to a proper fitness of the pupils in the scientific and practical courses for their chosen pursuits; and as soon as the income of the university will allow, in such order as the wants of the public shall seem to require, the said courses in the sciences and their application to the practical arts shall be expanded into distinct colleges of the university, each with its own faculty and appropriate title. The college of letters shall be coexistent with the college of arts, and shall embrace a liberal course of instruction in language, literature and philosophy, together with such courses, or parts of courses, in the college of arts as the regents of the university shall prescribe.

SEC. 11.—The university shall be open to female as well as male students under such regulations and restrictions as the board of regents may deem proper.

SEC. 12.—No student who shall have been a resident of the territory for the [illegible] next preceding his admission shall be required to pay any fees for tuition in the university, except in the professional department, and for extra studies. The regents may prescribe rates of tuition for any pupil in a professional department, or who shall not have been a resident as aforesaid and for teaching extra studies.

SEC. 13.—The board of regents herein provided for shall be appointed immediately after the passage of this law, and within ninety days after the appointment of said regents the board shall meet at Boise City and elect a president, secretary and treasurer thereof, and shall at said meeting adopt by-laws for the government of said board and the officers chosen by virtue of this act.

SEC. 14.—The sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the territorial treasury of Idaho not otherwise appropriated, and the territorial controller is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the territorial treasurer for said sum, and the territorial treasurer is hereby directed and commanded to pay the same as hereinafter provided, which moneys shall be expended for the following purposes, to wit:

First—The purchase of a site or grounds for said university, said location to consist of not less than ten nor more than twenty acres of ground, and for the improvement of the same, and for keeping the same in repair.

Second—To advertise for and obtain plans and specifications for a university building, under such rules and regulations as the board may propose.

Third—For the payment of the necessary expenses of said board as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 14.—The president and secretary, *ex officio*, and one member of the board to be appointed by the president thereof shall constitute an executive committee of said board, whose duties shall be prescribed by the by-laws of the board.

SEC. 15.—Upon executing and filing with the territorial treasurer a good and sufficient bond [illegible] what sum the board of regents [illegible] provided [illegible] shall have [illegible] the territorial treasurer shall pay [illegible] to the treasurer of said board the sum of [illegible] dollars [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] and delivery [illegible] the remainder of said sum shall [illegible] to the treasurer of said board as speedily as [illegible] funds [illegible] the [illegible].

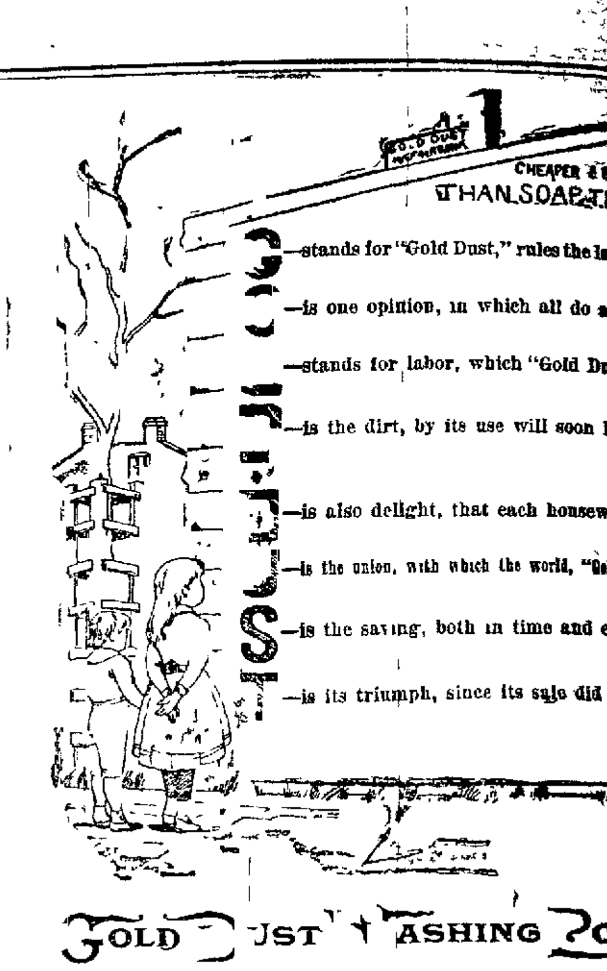
SEC. 16.—The treasurer of said board shall pay out of any moneys in his hands belonging to said board, [illegible] all orders drawn upon him by the president and secretary thereof, [illegible] accompanied by vouchers fully explaining the character of the expenditure [illegible] books and accounts of the treasurer shall at all times be open to the inspection of the [illegible] the president of the board [illegible] [illegible] the duties of his office.

SEC. 17.—There shall be levied and collected annually a territorial tax of one half mill for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the territory, which amount [illegible] collected shall [illegible] territorial treasury [illegible] to be kept in the territorial treasury subject to the order of [illegible] board of regents, but in no event shall [illegible] appropriated [illegible] fund thus collected [illegible] other than that for which [illegible] is provided.

SEC. 18.—The regents shall receive their actual [illegible] in attending to and in attendance at all meetings of the board and [illegible] in the performance of any duty [illegible] [illegible] of any direction of the board. The accounts for such expenses shall be duly audited [illegible] treated and audited by the board and be paid by their order by the treasurer out of any fund belonging to the university, not otherwise appropriated. No regent shall receive any pay, mileage or per diem except as above prescribed.

SEC. 19.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Into ruin to see falling
Teeth once sound is quite appalling
Their decay at once is seen
When you ope your lips, between,
Use to whiten teeth that darken
Fragrant SOZODONT,—just harken!


CHEAPER & BETTER THAN SOAP. TRY IT
—stands for "Gold Dust," rules the land and the sea.
—is one opinion, in which all do agree.
—stands for labor, which "Gold Dust" does save.
—is the dirt, by its use will soon leave.
—is also delight, that each housewife expresses.
—is the union, with which the world, "Gold Dust" blesses.
—is the saving, both in time and expense.
—is its triumph, since its sale did commence.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Has gladdened the hearts of a million suffering women, dragged down to sickness and misery through the arduous duties devolving upon them every washday.

GET A FREE SAMPLE

At your Grocer's and see what a saving you have found.

(MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.)

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Pears' Soap

Fair white hands.

Bright clear complexion

Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS'—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere."

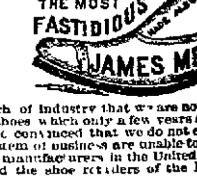
THE MARCH OF PROGRESS

OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS!

"Competition is the Life of Trade," and if you have not seen our latest improvements you cannot imagine how lively trade is or how hard our competitors have to work to keep within sight of us. Ask your retailers for the James Means $3 Shoe, or the James Means $4 Shoe, according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped, if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist, some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.

MADE ALSO IN BUTTON & CONGRESS
JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE UNEXCELLED IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF FIT.
JAMES MEANS' SEAMLESS $3 SHOE


JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE CANNOT FAIL TO SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS
JAMES MEANS'

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to [illegible] James Means $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original $3 and $4 Shoes and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

One of our traveling salesmen who recently visited the shoe retailers of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Region writes from there as follows:

"I am more than satisfied with the results of my trip. I have thus far succeeded in placing [illegible] in the hands of A No. 1 dealers in every point I have visited." He goes on to say, "This [illegible] [illegible] to sell shoes in because most of the retailers are charging their customers at retail [illegible] the prices which the shoes have cost at wholesale. The consequence is that the people who were paying six or seven dollars a pair for shoes which are not worth as much as our JAMES MEANS $3 and $4 SHOES. Our shoes with their very low retail prices stamped on the soles of every pair are breaking down the high prices which have hitherto ruled in the retail markets here, and when a retailer puts in a full line of [illegible] his stock that at once begin to go off like hot cakes, so great is the demand [illegible]."

Now, kind reader, just stop and consider what the above signifies so far as you are concerned. It shows you that if you keep on buying shoes bearing no manufacturer's name or fixed retail price stamped on the soles, you cannot tell what you are getting, and your retailer is probably making you pay double what the shoes have cost him. Now can you afford to do this while we are protecting you by stamping our name and the fixed retail price upon the soles of our shoes before they leave our factory so that you cannot be made to pay more for your shoes than they are worth?

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide-awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will [illegible] a postal card [illegible].

JAMES MEANS & CO. 41 LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Full lines of the above Shoes are for sale by

THE RED FRONT 29 AND 31 NORTH FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

[illegible] & DeLANCE Cor THIRD AND ALDER STREETS, [illegible]

JOHN BRADY, 127 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

No other dealers are authorized to sell our goods in Portland, the above having the sole control.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT OF MEAT.

Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavoring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. As Beef Tea, an invaluable Tonic. Annual sale 8,000,000 jars.

Genuine only with fac-simile of Justus von Liebig's signature in blue across label.

Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists. LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., London. [illegible]

P GOLDSMITH, New York | L. LOEWENBERG, [illegible] Portland

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers in

METALS, Plain Stamped, Japanned Tinware, Tinners and Plumbers Stock and Tools. House-furnishing Hardware. Granite Iron ware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.

84 and 86 Front Street

Depot of the Northwestern Foundry.

SACKS,

Wheat Sacks, Oat Sacks,

FOR SALE CHEAP BY

EVERDING & FARRELL.

C. W. BROWN,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor

—ROOM 25—

Over Portland Savings Bank

JUDSON POWDER

—AND—

GIANT POWDER

Best powders for Stump Blasting and Rock [illegible]
For information and circulars apply to
JAMES LAIDLAW & Co., Agents

If you intend to build, write or see Mr. JOHN LECK, of Seattle, for your Galvanized Iron Cornices, and if you contemplate putting in Gas, Water or Steam Fixtures, secure his prices, as they are the lowest. We make a specialty of Fine Cornice Work.

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG ADVICE FREE! [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, F

Merchandise received or soon to arrive: [illegible] 12 cs dry goods, 9 cs domestics, 35 cs clothing [illegible] hats and caps, 11 pkgs hardware, 226 bdls [illegible] pipe, 4 pkgs machinery, 6 pkgs tinware, 4 [illegible] 39 cs boots and shoes, 168 bdles straw paper [illegible] stationery, 2 cs type, 2 bles twine, 4 pkgs [illegible] pkgs wagon material, 6 pkgs woodenware.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four [illegible] 11,380 ctls wheat, 303 bbls flour, 235 ctls oats [illegible] potatoes, 400 lbs wool, 7700 lbs hides, 23 pk [illegible] ter, 156 bxs eggs, 271 bxs green fruit, 22 pkg [illegible] fruit, 40,000 lbs flax seed, 10 tons hay, [illegible] sheep.

FREIGHTS—Are dull and inactive, with [illegible] prospect of early improvement.

EGGS—The market is quiet and easy; qu[illegible]

WHEAT—The market is dull and weak [illegible] Chicago and New York markets opened [illegible] closing stronger at yesterday's closing figur[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The stock market [illegible] gave evidence of renewed interest by the [illegible] public being both broader and higher, and [illegible] larger volume of business than has been [illegible] many weeks. The first sales showed a[illegible] over last evening's prices of from ⅛ to [illegible] cent and while realization of advances [illegible] terday gave the list a hesitating appearance [illegible] first the general list soon followed the lead [illegible] Vanderbilts and prices slowly moved up [illegible] the list. The close was active and strong.

Government bonds were dull and firm.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Money on call [illegible] 2@3. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Ster[illegible] change, dull and firm. Sixty days, [illegible] demand $4 88½.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg.)	127¾	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	[illegible]
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127¾	Pacific 6s	[illegible]
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	107¾		

STOCKS.

American Ex	111	Northwestern	[illegible]
Canada Pacific	51⅛	N Y Central	[illegible]
Canada Southern	50⅜	Oregon Imp	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	O. R. & N.	[illegible]
Burlington	110⅜	Transcontinental	[illegible]
Del & Lackawanna	141½	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Denver & Rio Grande	16	Reading	[illegible]
Erie	29	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	13	St. Paul	[illegible]
Lake Shore	104¾	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville	59¼	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Michigan Central	88¼	U. S. Express	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	70¾	Wells-Fargo	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	26⅛	Western Union	[illegible]
N. P. Preferred	61⅜		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Closing prices. Atchison [illegible] peka first sevens, 119; do railroad, 52[illegible] lington & Quincy, 111; Mexican Central [illegible] mon, 13⅛; do mortgage bonds, 72; San Die[illegible]

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Consols, 99 11-16. Silv[illegible] lion, per fine ounce, 42½. Bank of Engl[illegible] of discount, 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Sterling exchange [illegible] $4 87 sterling exchange, short $4 89 [illegible] bonds, 4's 127½; U. S. bonds, 4½'s 107¾ [illegible] bullion, per fine ounce, 92 13-16.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Sterling ex[illegible] sixty days, $4 86¾. Sterling exchange, doc[illegible] ary $4 88¼. Transfers, 17½ per cent. prem[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPO[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible]

Ophir	$ 5 62	Bullion	[illegible]
Mexican	3 60	Exchequer	[illegible]
G & C	2 80	Seg Belch	[illegible]
B & B	6 87	Justice	[illegible]
Con Cala	8 50	Union	[illegible]
Savage	2 10	Challenge	[illegible]
Chollar	3 25	N. B. Isle	[illegible]
Potosi	2 75	New Queen	[illegible]
Hale & Norcross	4 35	Bodie	[illegible]
Crown Point	5 50	Peer	[illegible]
Yellow Jacket	4 75	Peerless	[illegible]
Belcher	3 75	Overman	[illegible]
Confidence	16 00	Alpha	[illegible]
Sierra Nevada	3 40	Imperial	[illegible]
Utah	1 50	Del Monte	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Produce recei[illegible] 24 hours, include wheat, 23,500 ctls, flou[illegible] [illegible] sks potatoes, 3000 sks barley, 4500 ctl[illegible]

Freights—Grain vessels neglected; no [illegible] doing on spot, rates nominal. The Br [illegible] don Hall iron, 1316 tons, was re-chartered [illegible] arrival at 42s 6d.

Stocks in city warehouses: Wheat, 20,5[illegible] barley 41,500 tons, oats, 5100 tons, bran [illegible]

Stock of wheat in all call board wareho[illegible] 500 tons.

Wheat—The demand for spot wheat w[illegible] to-day. Prices are nominally unchanged [illegible] @1 3¾ for standard shipping, with fair [illegible] at latter figure. Sales on call were light, [illegible] ing 2000 tons as follows: 100 tons buyer [illegible] $1 45¼, 900 tons at $1 45¾, 300 tons at $1 [illegible] tons at $1 45⅝, seller year, $1 33¾.

Afternoon session—Buyer year opened [illegible] closed $1 45½, buyer season, $1 41¼, sell[illegible] year $1 38.

Barley—There was a rather better dem[illegible] best grades, and sellers find no difficulty [illegible] ting full figures for good feed and higher [illegible] tions. Choice feed sold at 78¾@80c, [illegible] ranges at 82½@97½c for fair to choice. [illegible] slow. Buyer season, 86¾c, closed, 86⅝c.

Oats—The stocks in city warehouses [illegible] some 5100 tons. The market is fairly [illegible] easy quotations. Choice feed, $1 10@1 12½ [illegible] grades, $1@1 07½, milling, $1 12½@1 17½.

Potatoes—Quiet, prices unaltered. [illegible] 60@65c. Peerless 50@65c, Garnet Chile 60[illegible]

Millstuff—Bran, dull and weak at $14@[illegible] best qualities, and $13@13 50 for outside [illegible]

Middlings—Best, $16@17 per ton, poore[illegible] $14@15 50 per ton.

Hops—Dull, steady at 12@16½c.

Wool—Quiet.

Bags—Dull.

Butter and eggs—Steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Wheat weak on openi[illegible] ing steady. Opened 93⅝c February, [illegible] 89¼c July. Noon—92¼c May, 88⅝c July. [illegible] 94¼c February, 97⅝c May, 88⅝c July.

The shipments of wheat from the leadin[illegible] ing points exceeded the receipts at sam[illegible] to-day for the first time during the presen[illegible] Receipts were 185,000 bushels, and shipme[illegible] 000 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts [illegible] higher; choice to extra beeves, $4 25@[illegible] $3@4 30, stockers and feeders, $2 15@3 [illegible]

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; weak, 10c lower [illegible] $4 65@4 90, heavy, $4 65@4 90; light, $4 [illegible]

Sheep—Receipts 6000, weak, 5 to 10 [illegible] natives, $2 90@5 25, Western, corn fed, $4 [illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Wheat showed [illegible] weakness on opening which continued u[illegible] the close when a portion of losses [illegible] covered.

Opened 93c February, 94¾c March, 9[illegible] 97c June, 95¾ July. Noon—96¾c M[illegible] June, 93½c July, closed 93¼c Februa[illegible] March, 95⅝c April, 96⅝c May, 96⅜c J[illegible] July.

Freights—The rate on wheat per steam[illegible] pool remains steady at 4¼d per bushel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Coffee—Options [illegible] barely steady, and closed steady 10 to [illegible] below yesterday. Sales, 42,250 bags; F[illegible] $15 60@15 [illegible] March, $15 65@15 80; Ma[illegible] @15 75; spot Rio firm, fair cargoes, 17⅝c.

Sugar—Raw, dull, nominal, refined, d[illegible]

Wool—Quiet but steady, domestic fl[illegible] @[illegible]

Copper—Strong, brisker; closed dull, L[illegible] [illegible]

Lead—Quiet; domestic, $3 77½.

Tin—Strong, fairly active, straits, $21 90 [illegible]

Bar silver—91 13-16.

Petroleum—Opened firm at 86½c; closi[illegible] at 86⅞c.

Mining shares closed: Amador $1 [illegible] $1 50, Caledonia $2 50, Con California & [illegible] $8, Commonwealth $5, Deadwood $1 [illegible] & Norcross $4 70, Homestake $13, Mutu[illegible] Navajo $1 40, North Belle Isle $2 40, Nevad[illegible] $4 75, Ophir $5 75, Plymouth $4 62, Sava[illegible] Standard $1 30, Silver King $1.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Wool, quiet; pri[illegible] [illegible]

BOSTON, Feb. [illegible]—Wool has been more [illegible] past week. Territory wool has been in [illegible] mand with sales of choice mountain at [illegible] at 5[illegible]c and other lots down to 18c. The [illegible] of defective California wool have been [illegible] cleared out this week at 13@14c. Orego[illegible] in fair demand.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Weather throughout [illegible] is warm for the season.

Wheat cargoes afloat very quiet. On pas[illegible] for shipment slow. Mark Lane, English [illegible] slow and probably cheaper. Foreign w[illegible] English and American flour weaker, Engl[illegible] try markets dull.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—Stocks in city [illegible] 500,000 to 525,000 quarters, maize 70,000 [illegible] quarters, flour 150,000 to 160,000 bbl[illegible] quieter, options lower, February, 7s 7[illegible] 7s 6¾d, April, May and June 7s 6¾d, July [illegible]

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Spot wheat and flou[illegible] French country markets weaker.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—Wheat—Unchang[illegible] Corn firm, demand good, new mixed [illegible] 4s 1¼d per cental.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Wool—The was an [illegible] demand for wool at the sales to-day pr[illegible] stronger American takings, however, ar[illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Arrived—Ship [illegible] J. Morse, Baltimore; Ger bk Fortuna, [illegible] ship R. R. Thomas, Newcastle, N. S. W.; [illegible] ma Claudina, Gray's harbor, bk Templa[illegible] Sailed—Bal bk Don Nicholas, Manzanillo; [illegible] [illegible], Victoria, str Newbern, Mexico; [illegible] Wave, Port Madison.

TACOMA, Feb. 1.—Sailed—Ship Dashin[illegible] San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 1.—Sailed—Br. [illegible] Commander, Coquimbo; Nor bk [illegible] [illegible]

ASTORIA, Feb. 1.—Steamer Columbia [illegible] [illegible]

CHEAPER & BETTER
SOAP—TRY IT
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all do agree.
"Gold Dust" does save.
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housewife expresses.
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PROGRESS
NTS!
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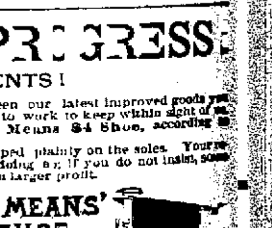

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rices, as they are the
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ee Work.
DVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT!
Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored.
ature Decline and Functional
ured without Stomach Medicines.
ARSTON CO., 19 Park Place,

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1.

Merchandise received, or soon to arrive by rail: [illegible] dry goods, 9 cs domestics, 35 cs clothing, 18 cs hats and caps, 11 pkgs hardware, 225 bdls iron [illegible], 4 pkgs machinery, 6 pkgs tinware, 4 pianos, [illegible] boots and shoes, 168 bdles straw paper, 4 cs stationery, 2 cs type, 2 bles twine, 4 pkgs bacon, 3 pkgs wagon material, 3 pkgs woodenware.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: [illegible] ctls wheat, 303 bbls flour, 235 ctls oats, 691 sks potatoes, 400 lbs wool, 1700 lbs hides, 23 pkgs butter, 156 bxs eggs, 271 bxs green fruit, 99 pkgs dried [illegible], [illegible] lbs flax seed, 10 tons hay, 178 hd sheep.

FREIGHTS—Are dull and inactive, with little prospect of early improvement.

EGGS—The market is quiet and easy; quote 20c.

WHEAT—The market is dull and weak. The Chicago and New York markets opened weak, closing stronger at yesterday's closing figures.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The stock market to-day gave evidence of renewed interest by the outside public, being both broader and higher, and with a larger volume of business than has been seen in many weeks. The first sales showed advances over last evening's prices of from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent, and while realization of advances of yesterday gave the list a hesitating appearance at the start, the general list soon followed the lead of the Vanderbilts and prices slowly moved up all over the list. The close was active and strong.

Government bonds were dull and firm.

MONEY BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Money on call easy at [illegible]. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6. Sterling exchange dull and firm; sixty days, $4 86¼; demand, $4 88½.

BONDS.

U. S. 4's (reg.)	127⅞	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	109
U. S. 4s (coupon)	127⅞	Pacific 6s	120
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	107½		

STOCKS.

American Ex	111	Northwestern	109
Canada Pacific	51⅛	N. Y. Central	110⅜
Canada Southern	50⅝	Oregon Imp	70½
Central Pacific	35¼	O. R. & N.	94
Burlington	110½	Transcontinental	31½
Del. Lackawanna	141⅞	Pacific Mail	37⅜
Denver & Rio Grde	16	Reading	49⅝
Erie	29	Rock Island	100
Kansas & Texas	13	St. Paul	66¼
Lake Shore	104⅞	Texas Pacific	21⅝
Louisville & Nashvl	59⅛	Union Pacific	64⅝
Michigan Central	88¼	U. S. Express	76½
Missouri Pacific	70¾	Wells-Fargo	140
Northern Pacific	26½	Western Union	85⅞
N. P. Preferred	61⅝		

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Closing prices: Atchison & Topeka first sevens, 119; do railroad, 52¼; Burlington & Quincy, 111; Mexican Central, common, 13¼; do mortgage bonds, 72; San Diego, 24¾.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Consols, 98 11-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 42½. Bank of England rate of discount, 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Sterling exchange, long $4 87; sterling exchange, short $4 89; U. S. 4's, 127⅞; U. S. bonds, 4½'s 107⅞; silver bullion, per fine ounce, 92 13-16.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Sterling exchange, sixty days, $4 86¾. Sterling exchange, documentary, $4 85½. Transfers, 17½ per cent. premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.

Ophir	$5 62	Bullion	1 20
Mexican	3 60	Exchequer	1 10
G. & C.	2 80	Seg Belch	3 25
[illegible]	5 57	Justice	2 00
Con. Cal.	8 50	Union	2 95
Savage	3 10	Challenge	5 00
Chollar	3 25	N. B. Isle	2 40
[illegible]	2 75	New Queen	8 25
Hale & Norcross	4 95	Bodie	1 70
Crown Point	5 50	Peer	35
Yellow Jacket	4 75	Peerless	1 10
Belcher	8 75	Overman	1 35
Confidence	16 00	Alpha	2 20
Sierra Nevada	3 40	Imperial	80
Utah	1 50	Del Monte	1 70

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Produce receipts, past 24 hours, include wheat, 23,500 ctls; flour, 29,000 qr sks; potatoes, 5900 sks; barley, 4500 ctls.

Freights—Grain vessels neglected; no business doing on spot; rates nominal. The Br ship Haddon Hall, iron, 1416 tons, was re-chartered prior to arrival at 42s 6d.

Stocks in city warehouses: Wheat, 20,500 tons; barley, 41,800 tons; oats, 5100 tons; bran, 225 tons.

Stock of wheat in all call board warehouses, 87,-800 tons.

Wheat—The demand for spot wheat was slow to-day. Prices are nominally unchanged at $1 36¼@1 37½ for standard shipping, with fair offerings at latter figure. Sales on call were light, aggregating 2000 tons, as follows: 100 tons buyer year at $1 45½, 900 tons at $1 45¾, 300 tons at $1 45⅛, 700 tons at $1 45¼, seller year, $1 35¾.

Afternoon session—Buyer year opened $1 45⅝; closed $1 45¾; buyer season, $1 41¼; seller, new crop, $1 33.

Barley—There was a rather better demand for the grades and sellers find no difficulty in getting full figures for good feed and higher descriptions. Choice feed sold at 78¾@80c; brewing ranges at 82½@87½c for fair to choice. Options [illegible]. Buyer season, 86⅝c, closed, 86⅝c.

Oats—The stocks in city warehouses foot up some 5100 tons. The market is fairly active at easy quotations. Choice feed, $1 10@1 12½; lower grades, $1@1 07½, milling, $1 12½@1 17½.

Potatoes—Quiet; prices unaltered. Burbanks [illegible]c; Peerless 60@65c; Garnet Chile 50@70c.

Millstuff—Bran, dull and weak at $14@15 50 for best qualities, and $13@13 50 for outside brands.

Middlings—Best, $16@17 per ton, poorer grades, $14@15 50 per ton.

Hops—Dull; steady at 12@16½c.

Wool—Quiet.

Eggs—Dull.

Butter and eggs—Steady.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Wheat weak on opening, closing steady. Opened 93⅞c February, 97c May, 88⅞c July. Noon—92⅛c May, 88⅝c July. Closed 93⅝c February, 97⅛c May, 88⅝c July.

The shipments of wheat from the leading receiving points exceeded the receipts at same places to-day for the first time during the present season. Receipts were 135,000 bushels, and shipments 140,-000 bushels.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Cattle—Receipts 5500; 10c higher; choice to extra beeves, $4 25@5; steers, $3@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 15@3 50;

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; weak, 10c lower; mixed, $4 60@4 80; heavy, $4 65@4 90; light, $4 75@5.

Sheep—Receipts 6000; weak; 5 to 10c lower; natives, $2 90@5 25; Western, corn fed, $4 40@4 75;

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Wheat showed signs of weakness on opening which continued until hour [illegible] close when a portion of losses was recovered.

Opened 93c February, 94⅝c March, 96⅝c May, [illegible] June, 95⅝ July. Noon—96⅛c May, 96⅞c June, 95⅛c July; closed 93⅞c February, 94⅞c March, 95⅝c April, 96⅝c May, 96⅝c June, 95¾ July.

Freights—The rate on wheat per steam to Liverpool remains steady at 4¼d per bushel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Coffee—Options opened [illegible] steady, and closed steady 10 to 15 points below yesterday. Sales, 42,250 bags; February, $15 60@15 70; March, $15 65@15 80; May, $16 00@16 75; spot Rio, firm; fair cargoes, 17⅝c.

Sugar—Raw, dull, nominal; refined, dull.

Wool—Quiet but steady; domestic fleeces 30@36c.

Copper—Strong, brisker; closed dull; lake, February, $17.

Lead—Quiet; domestic, $3 77½.

Tin—Strong, fairly active; straits, $21 90.

Bar silver—93 13-16c.

Petroleum—Opened firm at 86½c; closing weak at 85¾c.

Mining shares closed: Amador $1 50, Bodie $1 15, Caledonia $2 50, Con California & Virginia $8 [illegible], Commonwealth $5, Deadwood $1 50, Hale & Norcross $4 75, Homestake $13, Mutual $1 40, Navajo $1 40, North Belle Isle $2 40, Nevada Queen $2 75, Ophir $2 75, Plymouth $4 62, Savage $3 40, Standard $1 30, Silver King $1.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—Wool, quiet; prices nominal.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Wool has been more active the past week. Territory wool has been in better demand, with sales of choice mountain at 24c. Utah at 20c and other lots down to 16c. The fine stocks of defective California wool have been about all cleared out this week at 13@14c. Oregon wool is in fair demand.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Weather throughout England is warm for the season.

Wheat cargoes afloat very quiet. On passage and for shipment slow. Mark Lane, English wheat, is [illegible] and probably cheaper. Foreign wheat dull. English and American flour weaker, English country markets dull.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 1.—Stocks in city: Wheat [illegible] to 525,000 quarters; maize 70,000 to 80,000 quarters, flour 150,000 to 160,000 bbls, wheat [illegible], options lower, February, 7s 7d, March, 7s 6¾d, April, May and June 7s 6¾d, July 7s 8d.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Spot wheat and flour, quiet. French country markets weaker.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—Wheat—Unchanged. Corn, firm; demand good; new mixed Western, [illegible] per cental.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Wool—The was an improved [illegible] for wool at the sales to-day: prices were [illegible]; American takings, however, are small.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Arrived—Ship Llewellen J. Morse, Baltimore; Ger bk Fortuna, Hamburg; [illegible] Thomas, Newcastle, N. S. W; schr Emma Claudina, Gray's harbor; bk Templar, Seattle. Sailed—Str bk Don Nicholas, Manzanillo; str Umatilla, Victoria; str Newbern, Mexico; bk Tidal Wave, Port Madison.

[illegible], Feb. 1.—Sailed—Ship Dashing Wave, [illegible]

[illegible], Feb. 1.—Sailed—Br. bk Knight [illegible]; Nor bk Malangesia, London.

[illegible], Feb. 1.—Steamer Columbia, arrived in [illegible] State of California arrived down at 12:00, and will probably leave out at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FORT CANBY, Feb. 1.—6 P. M.—Weather cloudy; wind southeast; bar rough.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CALLAO, Jan. 26.—Sailed—Br bk Keir, Tacoma.

CALCUTTA, Jan 24.—Arrived—Br bk Bhotan, Port Discovery.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Ger bk F. H. Drews, from Moodyville to Shanghai, foundered at sea: crew saved.

WALLA WALLA NOTES.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 31.

Tuesday last Messrs. Campbell and Johnson, of the O. R. & N., and E. E. Michner, of a St. Paul warehouse firm, were here, and before leaving, they, in their several capacities, left unmistakable impressions that though their efforts there was much of benefit yet to come to Walla Walla; all of which has placed us on a plane of high expectation, for, by reason of the advent of the Hunt road and the promises made by those in charge of that new commercial avenue, of extensions of the same to the fine towns upon the right and the left, and to the farms of Grand Ronde valley via Mill creek canyon, we, of this town, feel that hard times are behind us, and that it is indeed good to be here.

The principal element of satisfaction resultant from the visit of the gentlemen aforenamed, is the promise of a fine passenger station that, according to the cheering report, is soon to be located by the O. R. & N. on Fifth, near the corner of Rose street, which, if done, will prove to be one of the most acceptable things that great corporation could do for our people; and as an earnest of their good intentions and good will they have further accommodated the business interests of the community by changing the time of the train that heretofore left for Pendleton, from the evening to the morning, thus making it possible—and it is often desired—for a trip to be made from here to Pendleton, and vice versa, with time to do a reasonable amount of business and return home the same day. Nor is this all. Mr. Michner has definitely stated that it is the intention of the company he represents, as soon as the season will permit, to erect at this point a large elevator adjacent to the line of the O. R. & N., where those in charge will not only be purchasers of grain at the ruling prices, but will receive grain for storage; also, that the grain will be handled in bulk, thus striking out the grain bag monopoly, the hardest blow ever received by them in this region, and thereby relieving our farmers of the necessity of purchasing sacks at from 7 to 9 cents—nearly always a dead loss—that now is a *sine qua non* in the handling of grain. It seems to me that if the elevator men will do this for the people, they of this valley will show to their benefactors in this direction their unmistakable appreciation, and I am free to say that the Elevator Company will never regret their undertaking, and the establishment of their houses at all the grain stations along the entire O. R. & N. system, as it is announced they propose doing, will only serve to strengthen their agreeable relations with the people about them.

With a view to reach the Grand Ronde valley direct from our city, Mr. Hunt, when here the other day, called about him hunters, trappers, Hidden lake explorers, and sheep men, and catechised them in relation to the trails, passes, gulches, spurs, breaks, dips and angles that exist at the head of Mill creek and the region between that point and the head of Looking Glass and the Grand Ronde rivers, which seems to have been very satisfactory, for it is a stated fact that a survey has been ordered by him over that route.

M. D. E.

THE HOTELS.

HOLTON.

Mrs C C Cherry, Albany	J H Sullivan&w, Arlingtn
Ed Noyes, do	A C VanDarin, Helena
W Faber, do	H E McClanahan, Mo
S J LaFrance, do	Miss Prudent, Newburg
W H Roden, San Fran	C H Riche, Idaho
R Marple, do	S H Bell, Minneapolis
J Gilman, do	Geo Watkins, Dalles
A Winter, New York	O S Savage, do
H W Bloom, do	F C Baine, Michigan
T R Sheridan, Roseburg	J L Misenheimer, W T
H L French, do	G Champlain, Union Rdg
J M Taylor, Ashland	R F Unger, Ashland

ESMOND.

J W Sirevell, Miles City	Charles T Fisher, S F
C C Howes, do	S C Hastings, do
W L Marples, St. Louis	E C Hoddard, do
C K Clark, Vale	W H Hasyard, Chicago
J McDonough, Omaha	H C Clement, Tacoma
Geo M Conyard, do	H F Garretson, do
Mrs M Bush & son, Butte	J Abbott & wf, do
J F Regan, Tillamook	H M Seymour, Visalia
Peter Thomas, San Juan	Mrs G Seymour, do
G W Cole, St. Helens	Geo A Williams, Olympia
S Newell & wf, St Paul	W C Langford&fm, W W
J H McKnight, Montana	J M Duff, Cheyenne
Mrs Stout, Holbrook	J R Jordan, Omaha
Frank Dow, Oak Point	O S Wand, St Helens.
C Michner, Minnesota.	

MERCHANT.

L Michall, Seattle	Z F Gibbs, S F
S F Schones&fm, Seattle	W W Pike, Mich
G U Craig&wf, Hood Riv	W J Harris, Tacoma
T Nabalseck &fm, Col	J A Catto, do
F Thompson, Baker City	F A Patterson, do
Geo Jackson, Umatilla	E Brown, do
V McKeon, do	R C Carson, Mo
A Fisher, Los Angeles	H Hamilton, do
L R Kusel, S F	F M Splawn&d, The Dall's
R J Jnoses, do	W Curtis, Stockton
H L Tracey, do	J Greenwood, do
A A Jayne, do	Geo Ivey, Minn
A M Bartel&sn, Tacoma	A D Eckhard, Minn
A M Bernaud, S F	M Owens, Mont
B Crook, do	C Kam, do
A T Alleo, Minn	F H Tofin, do
E J Pease, do	C Clause, do
J Janeway, La Grande	F Hobart, do
I Homer, do	C Corhu & fm, N Y
S Samuels, S F	D J Harrington, do
Geo H Tobias, do	C S Stone & fm, Iowa
H Fisher & wf, Roston	D C Upton & fm do
Geo Hicks, Iowa	

QUIMBY.

C J Hewitt, Tacoma	J Horrass, Seattle
G C Arnold, do	W C Kelly, do
O K Olsen, do	Miss E F Ryan, Spokane
J A Hughes & w, do	R D Svlin, do
N Larson, do	H A Petera, do
C M Shaw, do	F M Linville, Cal
F M Little, do	N C Lilly, Gales creek
J B Stearns, Los Angeles	J W Huff, Eugene
F R Carlton, do	C J Early, Hood River
Robt Kirkpatrick, do	A W Eley, Tacoma
H G Kirkpatrick, do	Mrs J Hoyt, Heppner
G J Hamtin, St Paul	D C Keeney, do
W H Valentine &w, do	Ella Smith, W W
W H Burns, Dundee	C S Curtis, Albina
C W Sorey, Dallas	J B Chalfant, Vt
C H Doyle, do	L S Lyons, Vancouver
N Belman, Seattle	J C Powers, Glencoe
S Johnson, do	V Harris, Ranier
Fred Anderson, do	Frank Wright, Middleton
W G Lovejoy, do	John Morton, Pendleton
W G Elliott, Tacoma	E G Michael, do
C Carson, do	W H Rayburn, Kalama
A Marshall, do	J A Groß & w, N Y
R H Holmes, do	Wm Riley, St Paul

INTERNATIONAL.

Miss Sadie Putney, Vanc	L Riley, Clamy
W Brown & w, W T	Thos Roberts, Newberg
G Teller, Salem	Thos Firth, Minneapolis
H N Merchant, Mosco	L Echart, Wisconsin
R G Sloan, St Paul	T H Hauge, do
F L Knapp, Toledo, Ohio	J W Bright, Cellio
R B Moore, do	T Johnson, Scappoose
D Whaley, East Portland	A H Larsen, do
F Talbert, Colorado	J H Gale, Fargo
A Leonhardt, Tacoma	J Allen, do
L Davick, Montana	J F Phillips, Baker
C Cornell, do	Joe Gordwin, Omaha
John Ericks, Arlington	Thos Kerr, Iowa
H Conyer, Missouri	M R Sturdwant, Chiltern
Wm Carson, Colfax	F M Shumanson & w, Kas
E L Crowther, O R & N	L N Rudd, Colorado
T Hubner, McMinnville	Mrs Cox, do
S H Christian, do	A J Allen, Woodland
M Morrison, do	L L Allen, do
J P Rice, Kentucky	A Reese w & 3 c, Scappoo
J B Whse, O P R R	I Strand, Dalles
E F Higgins, do	W Walworth & w, Rando
M Long, W T	Wm Hogen, do
J H Parker, Wallula	J J Heater, Indianapolis
E Griswell & sn, do	E H Heater, do
Wm Reaker do	

ST. CHARLES.

J H Kaley, Pendleton	J H D Gray, Astoria
J B Wade, Tacoma	A N Hamilton, Union
J W Kowal, Summerv	G Chandler, Baker City
R V Shott, Wilsonville	Miss L Chandler, do
J H Crooks, Oswego	J R Winston, Walla W
R A Woods, Sutter	J W Shelton, Union
A B Poulik, Vancouver	J Ray, Oregon
J E Carter, do	E Q Spear, Kuadpa
C H Shubbe, Astoria	J Weston, Rainier
W A Ray, Seattle	G W Hurd, Minneapolis
J Kirk, Weston	J R Beck, do
J E Miller, Moscow	H A Johnson, Astoria
Al Marson, Salem	G Wikins, do
C Misner & w, St Helens	D J Crowler, Walla W
Mrt Williams, Harrisbg	Mrs Holmes, Kalama
F A Morris, Newberg	E P Thompson, Salem
J A Thomas, Arlington	J H Hamilton, Hamilton
J Weller, Hunters	W Wilkenson, Aberdeen
C C Maston, Skamokawa	E R Ludy, do
T Hope, Cascade Locks	J T Nye, Salem
W Blakesley, St Helens	P M Elwell, Vancouver
P Baker, str Undine	J C Kennedy, Spokane
Mrs T Dickenson, Seattl	Miss A Loftey, Astoria
H W Cook, Baker City	A L Folton, do
H Brook & w, Spokane	T H Morey, do
W Franc, Cascade Lks	

GILMAN.

M J Stearns, La Camas	M J Davis, Spokane
J J Sheeley, O R & N Co	P O'Rourke, do
J E Swift, do	J M Stoughton, Boston
D M Strauss, St Louis	J T Wright, Harrisburg
Aug Walters, San Fran	Miss A M Wright, do
H Franklin, do	W C Murphy, Montana
Ike Hyman, do	I E Bean, Pendleton
T P Spitt, do	Miss L Decre, do
E K Campbell, do	A B Goldstein, Wardner
W A Spink, do	C Northrup, Boise City
S M Pattan wf, do	J W Middleton, Hood Riv
C D Hampton, do	P D Winton, Astoria
J Steinberger, do	Birdie Winton, do
M C Lewis, do	W B Parker, do
E A Halbrook, do	J E Campbell, do
S M Seeligsohn, do	T P Sorensen, New York
Max Levy, do	Stanley Vollman, do
A Newman, do	J P Schultz, do
John T Bressler, Neb	Billy Meyers, do
Chas Anderson, Albina	Mrs A Waterman, Chicag
W J Pratt, Whatcom	E McLaughlin, do
N J Levinson, Seattle	A Weinberg, Tacoma
Geo H Bradley, Denver	T H Rees, Aurora
Levi Booth, Ottawa	Eugene Semple, Vancou
T B Hannan, do	Geo W Ryan, Colorado
C L Brown, Denver	E Schutz, The Dalles
D Shepherd, Washougal	C A Barlow, Salem
T J Evans, Council Bluff	J W Campbell, Scappose
A S Spencer, Vancouver, B C.	

A Cough is Quickly Cured
By taking Mother Carey's Eucalyptus Gum Tree Cough Syrup. [illegible] street, Portland, Or.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is carefully prepared from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known and valuable vegetable remedies, by a peculiar combination, proportion and process, giving Hood's Sarsaparilla curative powers not possessed by other medicines.

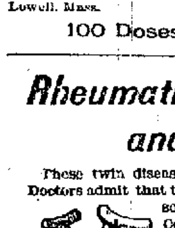
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, all Humors, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, General Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has met peculiar and unparalleled success at home. Such is its popularity in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, that whole neighborhoods are taking it at the same time, and Lowell druggists sell more of Hood's Sarsaparilla than of all other sarsaparillas or blood purifiers. It is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLI, Eureka, Nevada.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

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"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles."
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Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes.

BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

USE
FAIRBANK'S
GOLD DUST
FOR EASY WASHING.
Ask your grocer for free sample.

HUMPHREYS'

Manual of all Diseases,
By F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.
RICHLY BOUND IN
CLOTH and GOLD
Mailed Free.

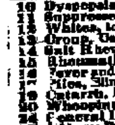
LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25

HOMEOPATHIC

10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St. N. Y.



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PRIVATE DISPENSARY,
Nos. 132, 134 Third Street,
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Is the only Private Dispensary on the Northwest Coast where patients are successfully treated for all NERVOUS, CHRONIC —AND— PRIVATE DISEASES, SUCH AS LOST MANHOOD, Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Syphilitic Eruptions, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, etc.

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PURELY VEGETABLE.
THOROUGHLY RELIABLE.
ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

25 CENTS PER BOX.
3 BOXES FOR 65 CTS.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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Pyle's Pearline Possesses Peculiar Purifying Properties.
Prudent People Purchase Pyle's Pearline.
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SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. Sold by druggists, or mailed to any address on receipt of price, 50 cts. a box; 3 boxes, $1.25. Address letters, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.
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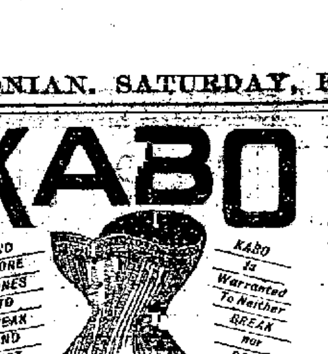
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NO MORE BONES TO BREAK AND HURT THE WEARER.
KABO is Warranted To Neither BREAK nor ROLL UP with 1 yr's WEAR.
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BALL'S CORSETS are Boned With KABO
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
CHICAGO CORSET Co.
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They are without question the best wearing shoe made. Lace or Buttons.
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National Building, Loan and Protective Union.

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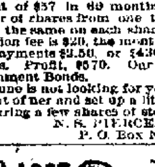
THIS COMPANY HAS ORGANIZED A LOCAL board for business in this city and State. Mr. N. S. PIERCE has been appointed General Agent for the State, and will be glad to furnish those desiring to become shareholders with information and plans, and also to receive applications for shares. Reliable agents wanted in every town.

Two dollars will purchase one $100 share in our Union. Sixty cents a month and twenty-five cents extra every three months for 60 months will amount to $41, which, added to the $2 admission fee, would be $43. Your share will now be worth $100, giving you a profit of $57 in 60 months. You may take any number of shares from one to 100, and the deposits will be the same on each share. On ten shares the admission fee is $20, the monthly payments $6, quarterly payments $2.50, or $430 altogether in the 60 months. Profit, $570. Our shares are as secure as Government Bonds.

Fortune is not looking for you. Why not be independent of her and set up a little goddess of your own by securing a few shares of stock in our Union.

N. S. PIERCE, General Agent.
P. O. Box No. 547, Portland, Or.



LIEBIG'S Wonderful GERMAN Invigorator.

THE OLDEST, GREATEST AND BEST REMEDY for the cure of Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, Failing Memory, and Relaxed and Enfeebled Condition of the Genito-Urinary Organs.

It speedily cures Impotence, Early Decay, Loss of Vigor, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, and all the real effects of youthful follies and abuse, or EXCESSES OF MATURITY.

It permanently prevents all unnatural loss from the system, as thousands can attest who have used the Remedy in the past quarter of a century which it has been before the public.

It is indeed a wonderful remedy—toning the nerves, strengthening the muscles, checking the waste, invigorating the whole system, and restoring the afflicted to HEALTH and HAPPINESS.

The reason so many cannot be cured of Weakness and the above diseases is owing to complication called PROSTATORRHEA with Hyperesthesia, which requires special treatment.

DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2, with one peculiar special treatment, is the only possible cure for PROSTATORRHEA. By it MANHOOD is restored and the hand of time moved back from age to youth.

Price of either Invigorator, $2. Case of six bottles, $10. Sent to any address, covered securely from observation.

Dr. Liebig & Co. treat successfully by Homeopathy every form of SPECIAL, PRIVATE or CHRONIC DISEASES without mercury or nauseous drugs. If vitality is drained from the body, numerous diseases follow that baffle ordinary medical treatment. If allowed to continue, the unnatural loss causes Consumption, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Insanity, etc. Cures guaranteed. Diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, kidneys, liver and bladder specialty treated. DISEASES OF WOMEN SPEEDILY CURED.

Qualified and Responsible.—Dr. Liebig & Co., from Europe, are regular college educated physicians, and are now in their nineteenth year of special practice.

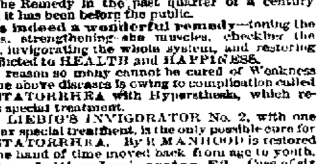
If pimples appear on the face and body, if you become listless and easily tired and exhausted, look out for the complication with Seminal Weakness, discovered at the LIEBIG DISPENSARY, known as Prostatorrhea. DR. LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR No. 2 is the only known remedy for the above complication. Prostatorrhea.

Most powerful electric belts free to patrons.

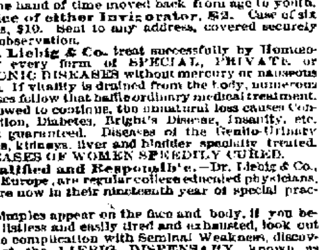
To prove the wonderful power of the Invigorator, a $2 bottle given or sent free. Consultation free and private.

LIEBIG DISPENSARY.
400 Geary St., San Francisco, Cal.

Private entrance 405 Mason street, four blocks up Geary street from Kearney. Main entrance through Dispensary Drug Store. 2otf



The TYLER SYSTEM of BANK COUNTERS Cannot be Excelled. They are Elegant in Design and very Low in Price. Also, Court House Furniture, and Some 400 Styles of Office Desks, Chairs, Tables, Etc. 100 Page Illustrated Catalogue Free. Postage 7 Cts.
TYLER DESK CO., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.



Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenza and Consumption yield at once to the wonderful power of this remedy. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS."

READ AND LEARN.

I came to the country to locate and found, after arriving here, that Portland and Albany, Or., were already destined to become the headquarters of the great and growing West. With that end in view I determined to locate in Albany in the spring, having already purchased a large tract of land there, which I am desirous of improving. Having done extra well during my late sojourn in Portland, I am sorry to leave this beautiful city. Now, all those who are at the present time in need of careful treatment should avail themselves of the opportunity presented, and should further make good use of the short time, at my disposal here. I manufacture all my medicines according to what the diseases may be.

DR. J. J. WEST.

Late of Detroit, will examine you in six places, on your breast and under your shoulder blades with his ear, over your clothing, and tell you at once just where your ailments are located. Consultation and information free. 114 Madison st., cor. Sixth. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

A Trip to the Tropical Sandwich Islands

Can be made via San Francisco within four weeks. Steamers of the Oceanic Steamship Company, models of marine architecture, sail twice a month.

Special Excursion Tickets, good for three months, at reduced rates.

Apply to G. S. TAYLOR, Ticket Agent, Union Ticket Office, First and Oak streets. 11ef

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Several cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mfg. Co., 112 White st., N. Y. [illegible]

W [illegible]
GORDON, [illegible]

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

Portland and Vancouver Railway Co.

LEAVE PORTLAND.	LEAVE VANCOUVER.
7:15 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
9:15 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
10:50 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
1:15 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
5:15 P. M.	5:45 P. M.

9:15 A. M. train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday connects with stmr Traveler at Vancouver for Van Schuyver's, La Camas and way landings.

TOURISTS afforded a splendid opportunity for viewing the gorgeous scenery of the Columbia River and Mountains and visiting Vancouver Barracks (the largest garrison, save one, in the U. S. Army).

PARTIES wishing to charter trains for the sire parties or pleasure parties communicate with the superintendent, at the foot of L st., East Portland.

Tickets for sale on Transfer Boats at Stark street and Vancouver and at General Ticket Office, corner L and Water streets, East Portland.

C. C. GRIMES, Superintendent.
FRANK DEKUM, President.

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR, DIRECT.

STMR. GEN. MILES WILL LEAVE ASTORIA every week. For sailing days see locals.
Fare including meals $5 00
Freights as low as any other line.

The "Gen. Miles" has been fitted out with several Pullman berths, and having large power, has extra speed, and is the only steamer on this route that never lays out at sea over night, usually making the trip from Columbia to Gray's Harbor bar in four hours and from Astoria to Aberdeen from 7 to 9 hours. STMR. DOLPHIN, for freight or charter, will leave for Tillamook on or about Feb. 2.

For freight or passage apply to JACOB KAMM, Portland, or J. H. D. GRAY, Agent, Astoria, Or.

Ship "C. S. HULBERT,"

from New York.

DAVIS........................Master

Will commence discharging cargo at Flanders' wharf, foot of B street, on Saturday, Feb. 2d. Consignees of freight will please call at this office, present bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All freight is at owners' risk when landed, and if not removed from wharf before 5 o'clock P. M. of each day's discharge will be stored at their risk and expense.

SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents,
28|10 16 North Front St.

FOR ASTORIA--FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland:		Leave Astoria:	
Sunday	8:00 A M	Monday	6:00 A M
Tuesday	7:00 A M	Tuesday	3:00 P M
Wednesday	7:00 A M	Wednesday	7:00 P M
Thursday	11:30 P M	Friday	7:00 P M

TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS Round Trip Days.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No. 1 9 A. M.	Leave Seattle 8 A. M. Port Townsend and Victoria P. M.	Leave Port'ld by rail at 11:40 A. M.	Leave Port'ld by steamer 7 P. M.	Leave Tacoma by Seattle 9 A. M.	Due back Victoria Port Townsend and	Due back Tacoma	Due at San Francisco A. M.
1889. Str Walla W. Jan. 11	Str Ancon Jan. 14	Jan. 13	Jan. 13	Jan. 14	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1
Str Idaho 25	Idaho Jan. 28	Jan. 27	Jan. 25	Jan. 28	Feb. 15	Feb. 15	Feb. 19

The steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for the steamer Ancon, should be shipped from Portland via the Northern Pacific Railroad to Tacoma, care of steamer Ancon, on or before the Thursday previous to date of sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend.

The Company expects to run to Alaska in June, July and August, 1889, the elegant excursion steamer Olympian. The exact dates of sailing will be announced in February Folder.

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents San Francisco.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine.

Capt. James T. Gray. leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily, Sunday excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor street.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

INSURANCE.

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL - - - $750,000.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

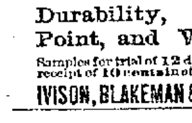
Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS Are the Best,

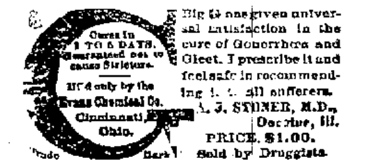
IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

Samples for trial of 12 different styles by mail, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Ask for card No. 8.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN & CO., 753 Broadway, New York.


Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS.
Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.



TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Portland Agts

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. at Druggists.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
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Portland Trust Company OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street Ainsworth Block

The Savings Bank Department.

[Open on Saturday Nights.]

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interests, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

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H. L. PITTOCK..................Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN......................Secretary

FRANK DEKUM, President. | D. P. THOMPSON, Vice President. | H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital	$2,425,000
Reserve	525,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made, Bills discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

GEO. GOOD, Manager.

The Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company, L'd,

MAKE LOANS

On CITY and FARM property, repayable by installments if desired. Building Loans made.

MACMASTER & BIRRELL, Agents,
40 Second St., cor. Ash.

Lombard Investment Company

Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $1,500,000.

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on long time, in sums to suit.

S. S. KING, Manager,
29 Stark Street, Portland, Or.

Savings Bank.

THE NORTHWEST LOAN & TRUST CO.
No. 50 First St., Portland, Or.

Capital : : : : : : : : $150,000

(Open Wednesday & Saturday Evenings)
Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.
Loans made on Real Estate.

GEO. B. MARKLE, President.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President........................D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President......................R. M. WADE
Cashier............................R. L. DURHAM
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Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

Collections receive prompt attention.

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All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

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C. G. McCORD, 3 Washington st., Portland, Or.,
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.,
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.,
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

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OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco 39 hours. California Express Trains Run Daily between PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:43 A. M.
San Francisco	7:00 P. M.	Portland	10:45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, Except Sunday.)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

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TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, for accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co's Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
Between Portland and Corvallis.
Mail Trains Daily, Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office, corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be procured at city office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

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R. KOEHLER, Manager.

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SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates.

FROM YAQUINA.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Santa Maria Jan 23, Feb 2	Willam. Vally. Jan 17, 28
Willam Val. " 21, " 31	Santa Maria... Jan. 19, 29

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

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The Elegant Steamers "Wm. M. Hoag," "N. S. Bentley" and "Three Sisters."

Southbound—Leave Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

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Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.

C. H. HASWELL, JR., General F. & P. Agt., 34 Montgomery st., San Francisco.
C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F. & P. A. O. P. R., Corvallis, Or.

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NO CHANGE OF CARS

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And all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

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Is the only line running
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Luxurious Day Coaches.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
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From Portland to the East.

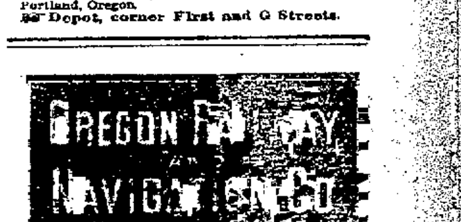
See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8:00 A. M. and 8:40 P. M. daily arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:05 P. M.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:55 A. M. and 8:40 P. M.; arrive at New Tacoma at 7:10 P. M. and 1:20 A. M. connecting with Company's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, No. 2 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.



Two trains daily leaving Bridge Depot at 8:00 A. M. and 8:45 P. M. The 8:00 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8:45 P. M. train runs through to Farmington, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West bound trains arrive at 7:00 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.		From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.	
Columbia...Feb.	4, 16, 28	Oregon.......Feb.	3, 15, 27
Oregon.....Feb.	8, 20	State.........Feb.	7, 19
State.......Feb.	12, 24	Columbia....Feb.	11, 23

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamers Mountain Queen and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock every day at 11:30 P. M. U. S. mail steamer leaves Ash street daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M., for Astoria.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific, between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7:00 A. M. [illegible]

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SOLE BOTTLERS OF THE GAMBRINUS LAGER BEER.

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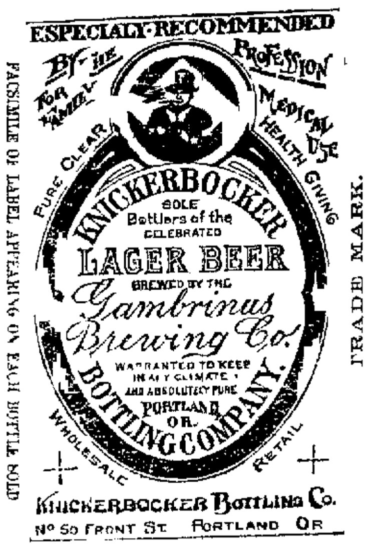
The success that the KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING COMPANY are meeting with in their KNICKERBOCKER BEER is something remarkable and is fully demonstrated from the fact that to be able to meet the popular and growing demand for GAMBRINUS BEER it has become a necessity to invest and increase the Capital Stock to $300,000. The KNICKERBOCKER BEER is unexcelled for its refreshing and nutritive properties. The process of "Pasteurizing" is scientifically carried out, and the Beer will keep in any climate, and we call to this fact the special attention of ship chandlers, owners, and captains of vessels. Special prices made for exporters. The KNICKERBOCKER BEER is within the reach of al . The wholesale, retail and family trade supplied in any quantities. It is fast driving all other Beers out of the Pacific Coast States and gains its popularity by being the only light, pure, bright and lively Beer in the market.



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In the world for Hotels, Restaurants and Steamers. Prices quoted on application — and orders filled in any quantity on short notice. Pints put up in cases containing from three to six dozen bottles each. Quarts in cases, two to four dozen each.

FOR PRICES WRITE TO OR CALL ON THE KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING COMPANY, 50 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. C. CHURCHILL, MANAGER.

CUNNINGHAM CASE IN COURT

Nina Crall's Mysterious Confession Told Before Judge Tanner Yesterday.

Contradictory Lines of Testimony on Both Sides—Woods's and Fitzsimmons's Evidence—Continued Until To-Day

The celebrated Cunningham murder case was taken up in the police court yesterday afternoon with the preliminary examination of Morris Johnson and Agnes Woodward. In anticipation of the event the court room was crowded with witnesses, attorneys and spectators, as it has not been for a long time.

Both defendants occupied chairs next to their attorney, near the reporters' table, and their faces bore that same calm and self-composed expression noticed the day they were first arraigned. Judge Moreland, attorney for the defense, stated that both defendants would be tried at the same time, as the evidence in each case would necessarily be the same.

Acting Prosecuting Attorney A T Sears, jr. opened the prosecution by calling the first witness for the state,

DR. E. W. WHEELER.

Dr. Wheeler's testimony related principally to the nature of the wounds found on Cunningham after he was picked up and conveyed to the city jail. He said;

"I was called to the city jail between 10 and 12 o'clock on the night of December 25, 1887, to look after some other prisoners, when my attention was called to Cunningham, who, from all appearances, was lying in a drunken stupor. Thinking that he would be all right by morning, I left him for the night. When I returned the next morning, I found his case more serious and had him removed to the hospital.

"Cunningham died at the hospital on the 27th. At the coroner's inquest and autopsy, we found a congestion of the brain and a hemorrhage in the tissues immediately under the scalp. Taking away the membranes still further down, the skull was found to be fractured. The fracture extended from the top of the head to a point just behind the right ear. The injury had the appearance of being caused by a blow and not a fall. That was the theory advanced at the time. It is my opinion that he was struck by a sandbag."

Being asked on what he based his opinion that the injury was caused by a blow and not a fall, Dr. Wheeler stated that when a man falls the wound is generally small and extends but over a small portion of the scalp, whereas, in this case, there was an abrasion of the skin and the hemorrhage extended over a considerable portion of the skull, giving it a thick and puffy appearance.

On cross-examination by Judge Moreland, witness stated that the skin was not broken, and that there was no evidence of any other injury than the bruise and hemorrhage mentioned. "Dr Saylor assisted in the autopsy," said Dr Wheeler

CORONER DE LIN.

The second witness sworn was Coroner De Lin. He merely testified as to the date of Cunningham's death and circumstance of holding the inquest. "Cunningham died on the 27th of December, 1887, and the inquest was held on the 24th and 29th." In addition to this Mr. De Lin gave a description of Cunningham, as near as he could remember him, and produced the papers of the inquest, which were accepted as evidence

ETTA CRALL'S STORY

When Etta Crall was called to the stand, attorney for the defense asked that Officer Woods and Constable Fitzsimmons be excluded from the room. The request was granted, and when these officers had left the room Etta Crall was brought from the chief of police's office and placed on the witness stand. In appearance she is a slightly built and handsome looking blonde, perhaps about twenty one years of age. She gave the following story

"My name is Nina Clifton or Etta Crall, for I go by both names. I live in Marysville, Cal. At the time of Cunningham's death I lived with Agnes Woodward at No 124 Fifth street. On the night of December 23, 1887, a man came to the house and spent considerable money. We got well acquainted, and when he left he said he would come back again next day. The next day he returned as he had promised. He had been there some time when Morris Johnson and another man came in. We had several drinks and then the man who came with Johnson suggested a drive out to the White house. The suggestion seemed to meet with favor, for Agnes Woodward rang for a hack. When the hack arrived Morris Johnson, Agnes Woodward, Cunningham, the other man and myself got in, but instead of going out to the White house we drove around the city stopping at several places to get drinks. We first stopped at a saloon on First street

"During the drive Johnson asked Cunningham for his watch, which at first was refused. Finally, however, Cunningham was persuaded to give up the watch. At the first saloon we all had our drinks brought to us, but at the second one, on Front street, the men got out. I noticed that they were all pretty much intoxicated, Cunningham especially so much so that he threw up. At the third saloon the men again got out. Myself and Agnes remained in the hack a few minutes when we heard the men quarreling and scuffling. We surmised what they were doing so we got out and started home on foot, first stopping to take a drink in the Argonaut saloon

"The next day Johnson came back to the house about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. I noticed that he had a gold watch. I asked him where he got it, and he replied that it was given him by his girl. I did not then happen to think of the watch he took from Cunningham the previous night. Johnson asked us not to repeat the conversation of the night before, threatening to make it warm for us if we did. In fact he warned us not to divulge anything that had occurred during the night. After that, I met him several more times in the same house on Fifth street. Three weeks after that night I met Johnson in company with another woman at the Casino in Tacoma. Further than again enjoining silence upon me he had nothing to say. During the last night Cunningham was at the house of Agnes Woodward he ordered some drinks which he was unable to pay for. Agnes Woodward persuaded him to send for some money at his hotel. I saw her send a messenger boy with a note but whether or not she got any money, I don't know, for she never took me into her confidence

Being further questioned the following facts were elicited

"My true name is [illegible] I came to this city August 26, 1886 with Carrie Bainbridge. I had lived with Agnes Woodward about one month previous to the date of Cunningham's death. Cora Gratton and Mabel Ellis, I believe, were the only other inmates of Agnes's house

Etta Crall then gave a description of Cunningham as she remembered him but she refused to answer the question, when asked, who the other man was

Quite a spirited debate here ensued between opposing counsel as to whether or not the question should be answered. Counsel for defense maintained that the question should be answered as a matter of justice to his clients whose lives as well as liberties were at stake

Attorney Sears objected to an answer to the question on the ground that it would be damaging to the prosecution to introduce such evidence at this stage of the examination. Besides it would give the man an opportunity to get away, as efforts were being made to have him brought here. [illegible] name had been learned but a very short time previous. The court sustained the objection

Miss Crall said that she had given the name of the man to Officer Woods, that he was a gambler and that he was in San Francisco

ON CROSS EXAMINATION

She stated that they all left the house at about 1 30 or 2 o clock in the morning and that the first saloon visited was the "Senate." The last saloon stopped at was near the Tivoli on Front street. The men here got out and went off towards the river. Agnes and I remained in the back about five minutes. The hack driver's name was Henry or Harry. I saw him several times after that night, but never spoke to him about that night's doings. I first told Officer Woods all I know of this case in a lodging house at Marysville. As to the circumstances of the confession, counsel for the defense endeavored to show that it was procured from her by getting her intoxicated. She said, however, that they only had a bottle or two of wine and that she was perfectly sober when she gave her story. Miss Crall contradicted herself several times as to details, but in the main her testimony was unshaken

DEPUTY SHERIFF FITZSIMMONS

Fitzsimmons stated that he had known Agnes Woodward for about eighteen months and that she first made a full confession to him some eight months ago. He repeated the story alleged to be given by her and published several days ago in THE OREGONIAN. "She told," he said "the same story in the presence of Officer Woods that she first told me. I asked her who struck Cunningham. She replied Johnson. I then asked her what Johnson struck Cunningham with and she answered with a stocking full of sand. She said that the last place they stopped on the night of the 24th was at the saloon on the corner of Front and Main streets. When she made her confession to me she did not want her name mentioned. I then told her that if she would tell the same story in the presence of another witness, her testimony, in case a trial should result, could probably be dispensed with. She told me herself that Johnson gave her some money. I have been at her place several times on business, both professional and otherwise

After considerable parleying Fitzsimmons divulged the name of the man who accompanied the party in the hack on the night of December 24, 1887. His name is Tom O Neal, and he is supposed to be in San Francisco. The name had been given Fitzsimmons when the confession was first made, and Judge Moreland here raised a point of inconsistency on the part of the prosecution

"If this name was known to the officers," he said, "they certainly have had time enough to look the man up and have him here"

OFFICER WOODS

The testimony of Officer Woods was substantially the same as that given by Fitzsimmons. "She told me all the details of the affair," he said. "Agnes Woodward told me that Cunningham was possessed of considerable more money than any one supposed. I took Sam Simmons into my confidence, to assist me in working up the case but when we went to her together she refused to repeat the confession

"Nina Crall pointed out all the streets and saloons visited that night to Chief of Police Parrish and myself. She told me that the messenger boy sent after the money to the St. Charles hotel was Dick Rogers"

Officer Woods here related the ingenious method employed in procuring a confession from Etta Crall at her room in Marysville California. He told of how he went there with the marshal of the town, how he got her to tell all she knew of Cunningham by representing himself as an agent looking up the heirs to a supposed Cunningham estate, and how she was afterwards placed under arrest. "We drank no wine," he said, "but did have one glass of beer"

Counsel for defense here endeavored to draw out evidence to show that an [illegible] intimacy had existed between the witness and Etta Crall for some time. Officer Woods admitted that the woman came to the jail on business several times while he was jailer, but he strenuously denied that he ever was on terms of improper intimacy with her

The confession Agnes Woodward made to the witness was again referred to. "Agnes Woodward told me that she knew the blow was struck with a stocking filled with sand because she had seen it in Johnson's pocket. I talked with Agnes Woodward several times and she always told the same story. She used the name of Billy Ashton in one conversation and told me that he was in the hack with the others.

KARL EVANS

Karl Evans, the messenger boy sent with the note for money to the St Charles hotel, said that the note was given him by Agnes Woodward. He delivered it, but got no money

OFFICER MYERS

Officer Myers testified to the circumstances of finding Cunningham at the foot of Taylor street Christmas morning. "I found him between 9 and 10 o clock," said he, "lying senseless with his face towards the ground under the gangway leading up from the dock. There was a piece of a watch chain hanging to his vest.

On cross examination Officer Myers gave a description of Cunningham, his dress and general appearance when found.

POLICE CAPTAIN GRITZMACHER

This officer merely told what was found on the person of Cunningham when he was brought to the jail. He observed the piece of watch chain. In his pockets was found the [illegible] 50 cents

OTHER WITNESSES.

James Conolly, who kept the beer saloon on Main and Front streets, where the hack pulled up on the night of the 23d, testified to seeing the hack. He heard some men talking and then saw a hack driving off

Constable Sam Simmons stated that he had been taken to the house of Agnes Woodward by Officer Wood but that she refused to say anything in his presence

The last witness sworn was Frank Rivers, one of the men who served on the coroner's jury that held an inquest over the body of Cunningham. His testimony was substantially the same as that given at the inquest

The prosecution having exhausted all its witnesses here rested. Prosecuting Attorney Sears stated that there were still four witnesses to examine on behalf of the state. It being already after 5 o clock the court adjourned and the case will again be resumed at 1 30 this afternoon.

Judge Moreland evidently thought there was not much of a case established, for he asked in a half serious way whether it would be necessary for his clients to set up a defense. There were several discrepancies and contradictions in the evidence, but the testimony of the principal witnesses was generally consistent

Etta Crall was visited in her cell by a reporter after the adjournment of court and asked whether her testimony had not been given with some tinge of malice or ill feeling

"No," she replied "on the contrary Agnes Woodward and I have always been good friends and I never have had any trouble. My story was told just as the facts of the case [illegible] other [illegible] What other object [illegible] to swear falsely? [illegible] said everything to Officer Woods [illegible] already acquainted with the facts of the case

WHAT AGNES WOODWARD SAYS

Agnes Woodward was seen in her cell on the second floor of the city jail and asked what she thought of the case as it now stands

"What can I think?" said she. "There is not a word of truth in the stories told by the officers and I cannot conceive how in the world they were able to manufacture such untruths. I have never told anything to Officer Woods or Fitzsimmons either. I have confessed nothing and all the stories credited to me are willful fabrications. What the object [illegible] some one is seeking to gain cheap notoriety in this case [illegible] I do know that I know absolutely nothing of what the witnesses swear to. I never knew Cunningham. He might have been to my house but I don't remember. I never went out riding on that night with Etta Crall or anyone else

"There is not much [illegible] of my [illegible] I will have to remain here [illegible] its course. Everything will be known in due time

NEW SAVINGS BANK

The Savings Bank of the Portland Trust Company of Oregon is conducted upon a safe and conservative basis. It is kept open during the usual banking hours of each business day and also Saturday nights from 7 to 8 o'clock. [illegible] and learn rates of interest and [illegible] Office [illegible] Third street

For Coughs and Colds

Try our Pectoral Balsam (copyrighted) the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S G Skidmore & Co druggists 151 First street.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodations at No 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE CASE OF CHEE GONG.

The Trial Has Been Postponed Until Morning at 9 30 O'clock.

The Grand Jury at Work—He Wants a Divorce—The Police Court Proceedings—Before the Justices

With the exception of a minor order in a civil suit the attention of department No [illegible] of the state circuit court was exclusively occupied yesterday with the case of Chee Gong. The day was consumed up to 4 P M with hearing the remainder of the testimony in the case, which was substantially the same as on the prisoner's previous trial

The evidence of the defense being all in counsel signified as much and Hon Rufus Mallory requested a postponement until to-day as he did not feel satisfied to address the jury without time to put his arguments in order. The request met with the court's approval who thought it better for all concerned, including the comfort of the jury, to take an adjournment until this morning at 9 30. This was accordingly ordered.

By request of Mr Mallory, the trial of Fong Long Dick was postponed until after that of Chung Ling. The latter's case has been set for February 1[illegible]. Fong Long Dick will therefore be tried beginning with February 1[illegible] instead of February 8, as hitherto agreed upon

The jury in the present case is highly spoken of on all hands, as being unusually excellent as to character, and pleasant to get along with. They were relieved at the court's order dispensing with an evening session as they had formed a plan to attend the theater in a body. When ready for retiring they are taken around by Bailiff Brown to separate quarters in houses where no one else rooms

Prosecuting Attorney McGinn considers that he has a better case than on the first trial. The pressure here, however, and evident great interest in the case of Ward MacAllister of San Francisco has helped to raise hopes of the prisoner's friends. This did not prevent Chee Shuey who seems to be as heavily burdened as the prisoner himself with the seriousness and danger of the situation, from showing a very gruesome face. Shuey has stuck by Chee Gong from first to last insisting on the prisoner's innocence

Arguments will begin at 9 30 this morning, and about 3 o clock it will go to the jury

FINED $1 EACH

August Delmal and William Stubbe had an examination in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of assault and battery preferred against them by Mrs Minnie Delmal, wife of the former and sister in law of the latter

Mrs Delmal alleged that Mr Delmal from whom she has been separated though not legally for several years [illegible] took her small child from her and refused to surrender it. When she went after it at the house of her brother in law, where Mr Delmal was stopping, both men assaulted her and tried to eject her by main force. The court after considering all the testimony of the witnesses found both defendants guilty and imposed a fine of $1 on each. In passing sentence the court stated that from all the circumstances of the case it looked as though there was a determined and malicious persecution on the part of defendants against the plaintiff Mrs Delmal

DRUNKS AND MINOR CASES

Judge Tanner disposed of the following cases in the police court yesterday afternoon. J L Cavanaugh and Mike Hankins, simple drunks, paid a fine of $2 each. James Wallace, same, forfeited $5 bail. Joe Thompson, assault and battery, fined $5.00. Frank Spores, charged with larceny of some spoons from Dunne's restaurant, had hearing in his case continued until this afternoon

James Hickey was arraigned on a charge of using abusive language to Mrs Elizabeth Ahlf. Considerable testimony was introduced during this examination consuming nearly an hour's time, but nothing was developed further than that the two families were on unfriendly terms and that some hard words have passed between them. The charge was not substantiated and with some rather severe comments and a wholesome warning the court dismissed the case

THE GRAND JURY

This body resumed its labors yesterday. In the absence of the district attorney [illegible] [illegible]

A DESERTING WIFE.

Charles D. Powles has begun suit in the state circuit court to obtain a divorce from his wife Clara May, to whom he was married in Portland October 2, 18[illegible]. Shortly after marriage the couple removed to San Francisco, and during the January following the wedding Clara deserted her spouse, never to return. A year having elapsed he brings suit for a separation

IN JUSTICE PHELAN'S COURT

The assault and battery case against C S Hathaway came up in Justice Phelan's court at 10 o clock A M yesterday. He was fined $1 [illegible]

Mark [illegible] fine of $10

VERDICT FOR $10

The case of Max [illegible] vs. M[illegible] and Mrs Schroeder for the recovery of $[illegible] was given a jury trial in Justice [illegible] court yesterday forenoon. The jury, after deliberating a few minutes, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $1

PERMITTED TO WED

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Edward Wattson and Susie Underwood, Charles Jr Hopkins and Eva L Goodwin.

TO-DAY'S CALENDAR

Before Judge Stearns the case of Chee Gong will begin at [illegible] with the arguments of the state's attorneys

[illegible]

CONDENSED COURT NOTES

[illegible]

STATE CIRCUIT COURT

William J [illegible] Queen Victoria, admitted to citizenship

A [illegible] Clerk vs John Romital [illegible] the sum of $[illegible] Defendant allowed ten days to move for a new trial.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT No [illegible]

Anthony Hyde vs Patrick Hol and et al order made allowing [illegible] Chee Gong [illegible] Fong Long Dick and Chung Ling [illegible] trial

TRYING TO MAKE A MATCH

The foot racer who is not willing to make a match on somebody else's stake money is about as scarce an article as the foot racer who has a dollar of his own to put up for himself

It transpires that after last Sunday's race at the Oaks there was, as might have been expected, no little ardent discussion among interested parties as to the relative merits of Hirsch and Loveland's speed qualities. The upshot of the matter was that Loveland was to give Hirsch five feet in 100 yards for $ 00, the race to come off in four weeks. Hirsch was nervously walking about the Holton a few evenings ago, when the match was to be made and said to a reporter: "I am waiting for Henry Thompson." Mr Thompson was seen yesterday and disclaims all intention of having anything to do with a foot race stake for Hirsch or any one else

The ability falls about as far short of the willingness on the other side. Whatever money, if any, Loveland made out of his race with Jones is as yet to most people an unknown quantity and is if the common talk of sports be true his sole present capital. The once confident and comparatively opulent speculators of East Portland who dropped most of their this world's goods on Loveland last Sunday are said to be considerably sore and not disposed to take up another stake for him. The prospect for the match to be consummated is not therefore dazzling

GOV PENNOYER'S THREATENED VETO

What the Laboring Men Say About His Being the Friend of the Working Classes

The general topic of conversation on the streets yesterday was Governor Pennoyer's statement that he would veto the bill passed by both houses of the legislature authorizing this city to borrow a million and a half of dollars to bring Bull Run water into the city. On every hand was heard expressions condemnatory of such action and occasionally doubts that the governor would act so in opposition to what he knew to be the wishes of his fellow citizens

A company of some twenty laboring men seated around the scene of their labors at noon time discussing with good appetites the contents of their tin dinner pails carefully packed for them by their good wives [illegible] a reporter as he passed [illegible]

"Is it true that Governor Pennoyer will veto the water bill?"

"He has said he would," was the reply

"Oh, think [illegible] him to do it," said another. [illegible]

"He's going to do it in the interests of the laboring men," said the reporter

"Does he think it is to the interest of the laboring man [illegible] throwing [illegible] out of his lay and putting [illegible] dinner pail [illegible] to try and give us bad water [illegible] to keep up the price."

"Will he benefit the laboring man," said another, pushing the tobacco down into his pipe with his finger, "by preventing a million and a half dollars being expended in Multnomah county, a large part of which will go to laborers. [illegible] friend of the laborer when he wants votes but it is [illegible] little he cares for him after he is elected and we elected him too."

IT IS STILL CLIMBING SKYWARD

Work on the Big Hotel Being Crowded Forward With Great Vigor

[illegible]

This state of affairs will [illegible] Portland's "big tavern" now in process of construction

A full force was at work yesterday on the big hotel and the way the trowels were rattling and the bricks piling up all along the line was wonderful to behold. The contractor Mr Langford was on deck, both elevators were running and the way the solid Muldoons were hustling the barrows of brick and mortar and yelling to the men [illegible] One fellow tipped half a barrow load of brick down the elevator shaft on the head of a [illegible] but missed his aim

The south division is up to the sixth story and the work of laying the joists for the sixth story floor will begin at once. The central division will soon be up to the same height and window frames of the fifth story of the north division are being put in. Every advantage is being taken of the fine weather [illegible]

THAT UNREDEEMED PROPERTY

The Negotiations Fall Through for Want of Business Capacity

There was but little surprise expressed yesterday on account of the negotiations for the redemption of the Holladay property having fallen through. It is well known that Mr W[illegible] was willing to furnish the money necessary to [illegible] property [illegible] Joe Holladay would not agree to, and that settled the matter. A capitalist of this city said yesterday

An offer of $400,000 for Holladay's addition to East Portland was made some time since which would have redeemed the property sold and left the seaside property, the Clarendon hotel lots, the St Joe property, and the residence property on Fourth street. The fact is Joe Holladay can't do any business. [illegible] thing. When every one else approves of [illegible] [illegible] negotiations fell through for want of business capacity

It is said that some new legal proceedings [illegible] will be instituted but what [illegible]

PERSONAL

[illegible] of Astoria is at the St Charles

W H Conk of Seattle was in town yesterday

I L Stone left for Paso Robles on the last steamer

M Walter Evans of the Cascade mills is at the St Charles

Mr C H Prescott, manager of the Pacific Coast Division of the Northern Pacific, is in the city

Rev A Leroy is in the city. He is accompanied by his daughter [illegible] from the East

Mrs [illegible] the house. Her [illegible]

Jesse M W[illegible] energetic young merchant [illegible] Oregon, is in town [illegible]

[illegible]

LOCAL NOTES

There is a [illegible] on North Third street [illegible]

[illegible]

Yesterday Mr [illegible] paid the sum of $ [illegible] Mrs D P Hughes from W[illegible] National Union

The handsomest figure on the streets is that of the erstwhile exuberant and world democratic [illegible] His occupation is not only gone but [illegible]

BRIEF MENTION

Grand sale at McAllen & McDonnell's

[illegible] at McAllen & McDonnell's

Chickens are too dear for 7 nickels. Chicken dinner at Zimmer's coffee house and restaurant First street to-day. None but first-class cooks employed. Best 25 cent meal in town at 20[illegible] First street

Only a few more days and the removal sale at McAllen & McDonnell's will be a thing of the past. They will move into the large store on the corner now occupied by the Ville de Paris

VERY DESIRABLE.

Those elegant curly haired white Angora rugs, 3x6 feet, only $3 50 each at H P Gullixson & Co's carpet store, 104 Third street Abington block, Portland. They are an ornament to any room. Send for one.

EAST PORTLAND AND BEYOND

A Young Man Thrown From a Horse and Fatally Injured

The Revival Meetings a Great Success—New Railway Enterprise—Big Sale Reported—Gathering of Teachers—School Meeting

Last Monday Henry Rathbun, son of J H Rathbun of the stockyards in Portland, was thrown from his horse while out riding [illegible] east of this city and received injuries from which he died Thursday. The young man left his home in the evening on his horse and as [illegible] no return in the [illegible] he was searched for. His horse and hat were found but nothing was seen of the young man. It seems that he was riding down the lane quite rapidly when the horse came to a sudden halt and he was thrown over the animal's head. He struck on the back of his head and lay stunned and unconscious for an indefinite period when he became conscious or rather partly so and got up and walked some distance and again fell, when where he lay until he was found by some neighbors. He would have soon chilled to death had he remained long exposed. His father was sent for and Dr Dave Raffety was summoned to attend the young man. It was found that he had received a wound on the back of the head. He rallied to some extent, but Wednesday and Wednesday night he had intense pain in the head which continued to grow worse until death came to his relief Thursday. From an examination of the ground where the sad accident happened [illegible] the horse [illegible] the brain. Henry Rathbun was a young man about [illegible] years of age, of industrious habits and well liked. His funeral took place yesterday and the [illegible] cemetery. [illegible]

NEW RAILWAY COMPANY

It is reported that a company is being formed for the purpose of building a street railway in the [illegible] shops [illegible] Willamette Bridge Railway Company would extend their line in that direction but they do not think it would pay enough to justify the expense [illegible]

REVIVAL MEETINGS

[illegible]

SCHOOL MEETING AT EAST [illegible]

[illegible] school meeting [illegible] Dr [illegible] addressed the meeting. [illegible] This is quite a flourishing school. The teacher is J P O Neil

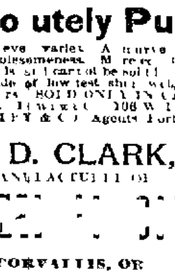
A $20,000 SALE REPORTED

It is reported that the florist M[illegible] of Portland has purchased the [illegible] place on Hawthorne avenue for $20,000. It is thought to be [illegible]

TEACHERS' MEETING

[illegible]

[illegible]



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO, 106 Wall St, N Y. J. W. CROWLEY & CO Agents Portland.

J. D. CLARK,

MANUFACTURER OF

[illegible]

CORVALLIS, OR.

[illegible] applications for estimate

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL

Best screened Australian Great Northern coal [illegible] from Newcastle N S W at $10 per ton delivered in any part of the city during this month. [illegible] direct from the ship. [illegible] orders to [illegible]

GREAT REDUCTION IN FINE MILLINERY.

MISS A S JORGENSEN'S . . 167 First Street

From Jan 1st to March 1st will close at 6 P M

TYPEWRITING

Executed neatly and with promptness. Address Nerve, P O drawer 50, city.

A SINGING CLASS FOR GIRLS UNDER 17 years at Look's Musical Institute on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Apply from 12 to 1.

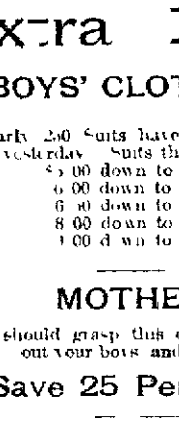
[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

FOURTH WEEK

OF OUR ANNUAL

[illegible]



We offer for our

Extra Drive

BOYS' CLOTHING:

Nearly 250 Suits have changed price since yesterday. Suits that were

$5 00 down to $3 50
6 00 down to 4 50
6 50 down to 5 00
8 00 down to 6 00
10 00 down to 7 50

MOTHERS

You should grasp this opportunity to fit out your boys and thereby

Save 25 Per Cent.

We received to-day a few novelties in

SPRING OVERCOATS

By express, direct from New York

Those wishing to see the Spring Novelties will call and you will receive our attention

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW PARK THEATER

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY.

Last Concert of the Wonderful Musical and Violinist

M. JOSEF HEINE

Mme. Heine, Sole Pianiste.

Seats at Hoy Bros.

NEW PARK THEATER

Next Week, Monday, Feb 4

BARRETT & GLEASON'S DRAMATIC COMPANY!

In a Select Repertoire.

SEATS ON SALE AT HOY BROS AND M A GUNST & CO'S

[illegible]

The Great Battle Painting!

ADMISSION 50c Children 25c

The unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A M to 10 P M. On Sundays from 1 30 P M to 10 P M. Third street between Ash and Pine.

Cort's Standard Theater

We bob up serenely every Monday evening with a change of performance and a delegation of New Stars

[illegible]

AND RAILROAD LUMBER.

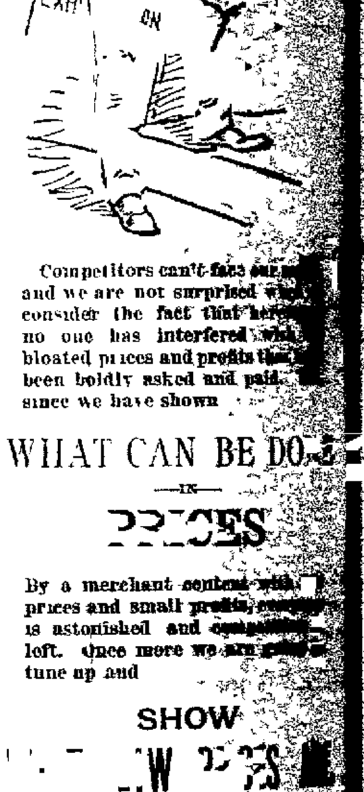
We are better prepared than ever to furnish large bills of lumber for the season of 1889. Can deliver 40 M feet per day. LA CAMAS LUMBER CO, La Camas, W T

CORNS AND BUNIONS skillfully treated by DR. A R BIRNSTEIN, Room 13, 155 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free.

FOR THE FINEST CLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Kellum, First and Pine streets

K[illegible] THE CLO[illegible]

COR. 2d & MORRISON



Competitors can't face our [illegible] and we are not surprised when [illegible] consider the fact that here [illegible] no one has interfered with bloated prices and profits that have been boldly asked and paid since we have shown

WHAT CAN BE DONE

IN

PRICES

By a merchant content with prices and small profits, [illegible] is astonished and competition left. Once more we are going to tune up and

SHOW [illegible]

And we are prepared to astonish the most experienced, to exceed the expectations of the most [illegible] and go a notch below the price that the most unreasonable [illegible] buyer would name as the value of the goods we offer. Remember

PRICES WERE NEVER SO LOW

And it depends on your patronage whether prices stay low. [illegible] the support and we will cut prices to the very ground.

K[illegible]

Cor. 2d & Morrison

SCHOOL BOOKS

All the books recently adopted for use in the city schools,

Pollard's Synthetic [illegible]

And a full line of other School Books.

LOWNSDALE, WHE[illegible]

105 First Street,

Between Washington and [illegible]

NOTICE TO CO[illegible]

PORTLAND, JANUARY [illegible] received in the office of [illegible] for the erection [illegible] situated on Block No. [illegible] Read, Proprietor.

VOL. VIII.--NO. 10.

CHINA'S BOY EMPEROR.

All About His Coming Marriage and How the Bride Was Chosen.

Hundreds of Manchu Maidens and the Scenes at the Palace During the Selection—What the Unsuccessful Girls Got.

[Copyrighted by Frank G Carpenter, 1888.]

PEKIN Dec 22 1888 —[Special Correspondence.]—All Pekin is excited to-day over the boy emperor's marriage. The bride was selected a few days ago and the first official announcement appeared in the Pekin Gazette of yesterday. To-day somewhere near [illegible] million Chinese tongues are wagging inside of orange colored cheeks about the new empress and the highly rouged daughters of the Manchu nobility are wondering what kind of a looking girl she is, and are envying both her and the two sisters who have been chosen to rank as the highest of the imperial concubines

The announcement of the Pekin Gazette is official. It comes from the innermost recesses of the forbidden city, and it was dictated by the empress dowager herself. I quote it in the translation which the Chinese writer of our American minister has prepared for the state department at Washington. It requires only one page of the Pekin Gazette to print it and this means a space not wider nor longer than the back of a long official envelope. It reads

"Special edict of the empress dowager.

"The emperor having reverently succeeded to his exalted inheritance and increasing day by day in maturity, it is becoming that he should select a virtuous consort to assist in the administration of the palace, to control the members of his household and encourage the emperor himself in upright conduct. Let, therefore, Yeh-Ho-Na-La, daughter of Deputy Lieutenant General Kuei Hsiang, whom we have selected for her dignified and virtuous character become empress.

"Further decree.

"Let Ta-Ta-La, aged 15 years, daughter of Chang Hsü, [illegible] president of a board, become [illegible] of the first rank, and let Ta-Ta-La, aged [illegible] also daughter of Chang Hsü, formerly vice president of a board, become imperial concubine of the second rank.

"Respect this."

Thus is settled a question which has been agitating the Chinese court for the past year and which has cost the families of [illegible] Manchu nobles [illegible] of trouble, hundreds of thousands of taels, and an incalculable amount of bitter disappointment. China has been ruled for more than two centuries by Manchurians. Pekin has its Chinese city and its Tartar city, and the emperor is a full-blooded Manchu. It is prescribed by the laws of the court that he shall wed no one but a Manchu maiden, and during the past year the distinguished Manchu parents having daughters between the ages of [illegible] and 18 have been required to send them to Pekin in order that they might be inspected by the empress dowager, with a view to the selection of such as seemed good for the imperial harem. The [illegible] inspection was held last spring. The maidens came by hundreds from Pekin and from other northern parts of the empire. They were conveyed in carts from their homes to the palace, and their delicate frames were jolted like jelly through the ruts of the Pekin streets on these springless, heavy, box-like vehicles. Each girl was dressed in all the extravagance of Chinese costume. Her hair, rich, black and lustrous, was combed out over a bar a foot long at the back of her head, so that it stood out for six inches on each side. Her face, originally of a delicate cream, verging upon the bloom of the large yellow peach, was overlaid with rouge and paste, and her eyes, coal black, were heightened in color by artificial means. The Manchu girls are the most beautiful in China, and an unadorned maiden with her soulful eyes looking out of their narrow, almond-shaped slits is enough to stir the blood of the coldest Caucasian. She is plump and luscious, and she has not the disgusting compression of foot which is always associated with her Chinese sister. There are no pipe-stem legs and mutilated feet about the palace of the emperor of China and the empress will probably wear a No 2 shoe

These hundreds of mandarin's daughters were Manchus and they were the prettiest Manchus in China. Their carts were [illegible] through wall after wall through the [illegible] city of Pekin and they arrived at the palace at 2 o'clock in the morning. Much of the work of the Chinese court is done in the night and it was dark when they were carried across the little lake inside the palace grounds and they ate their breakfast at 8 A. M., when the rest of Pekin was still sleeping. After this they were given a little time for primping and powdering, and they were then ushered into the presence of the empress dowager in groups of four and five. Each girl carried a tablet bearing her name and age and these were handed to the empress, who put questions to the young ladies and passed upon their beauty. The only men present were the court eunuchs, of whom I will speak further on, and the unsuccessful candidates were passed over to these with orders that each should be given a piece of silver in the shape of a shoe, which weighed exactly one ounce, and be sent away. The great majority of the maidens were discarded at this first inspection. The remainder were asked to come again. At the second inspection a closer examination was made and there was a further weeding out of the least beautiful of the maidens. At this time the unsuccessful candidates were each given a roll of silk and at the third inspection, which took place in the latter part of last month, the hundreds had been reduced to fifteen, and it was from these fifteen that the above three were finally chosen.

The marriage is to take place on the same day that President Harrison is to be inaugurated, and the preparations for it have been going on for months. The board of rites and ceremonies have decided that it shall be as economical as possible, but they agree that it must cost at least 5,000,000 taels, which is considerably over $10,000,000. The royal factories are already at work making silks, satins and other things for it, and collections are being made in the various provinces. This wedding is, with one exception, the only marriage of an emperor in this way since 1674. The last emperor, Tung Chi, was married in 1872. He was like the present emperor, a boy when he ascended the throne, and his empress was chosen in the same way. Three days before the wedding he sent the bride her phœnix robes and ordered the priests to burn incense at the altar of heaven, as he "was about to marry Aleuteh, the good, wise and virtuous daughter of Cheng." Presents poured in from every part of the capital, and on the day before the marriage a tablet of gold was sent to the bride, upon which was engraved the edict elevating her to the throne. The bride is here known as the phœnix and the emperor is known as the dragon, and the union is that of the phœnix and the dragon. A grand procession escorted the bride to the palace. A Manchu prince was at its head and thirty white horses followed behind. The dowager empress received the bride. She stepped from her sedan chair on to a golden saddle and from that into her home. It will be the same with the marriage of this emperor, and the empress will rule the ladies of the imperial household. The number of females in the imperial harem is not accurately known. This emperor has a right to seven legal concubines and to an unlimited number of [illegible] [illegible] March next he will [illegible] daughters of the high rank Manchu [illegible]